THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XI. ATLANTA, GA. SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1878. NO 84

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 100⅜; closed strong at 100⅜.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in New York yesterday at 11⅝c; in Liverpool at 6 7-16d.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day in Georgia, falling barometer, southerly winds, partly cloudy weather, occasional rains stationary or lower temperature.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., September 20, 1878.

Time.	Bar.	Ther	Hum.	Direction of Wind	Weather
7 a.m.	29.03	61°	84	S.E.	Clear.
2 p.m.	28.9[illegible]	87	40	S.[illegible]	Fair.
9 p.m.	28 9	76	60	S.E.	Clear.
Means.	28.98	76	61		

Maximum temperature, 87°
Minimum temperature 61°
Maximum heat of the direct rays of sun 158.

R. J. REDDING, State Ag'l Dep't.

A TIMELY CORRECTION.

In an editorial yesterday morning under the caption of "Independentism in the Fifth District," the following sentence occurs: "Its verbosity is somewhat excessive, and its recitation of commonplaces rather tedious and formal, but it is in no respect more thoroughly in accord with the greenback doctrine than the platform adopted by the Barnesville convention, which was hastily prepared, and submitted without consultation or revision." By some means the word "which" was introduced, making it appear that the Barnesville platform was hastily prepared and submitted without revision. It should be: "Its verbosity is somewhat excessive, and its recitation of commonplaces rather tedious and formal, but it is in no respect more thoroughly in accord with the greenback doctrine than the platform adopted by the Barnesville convention. It was hastily prepared and submitted without consultation or revision." The truth is, the Barnesville platform, prepared by Judge Speer, was carefully elaborated, while the product of the Atlanta convention, if seven men can constitute themselves a convention, duplicates two of its planks, as if in that way to give them additional emphasis, and in various ways shows the carelessness that must have characterized its preparation. The Barnesville platform is wide enough, long enough, and strong enough to support every democrat and greenbacker in the district.

Emerson's Minstrels.

Billy Emerson's famous minstrels will play here on the night of the 30th. They are famed all over the country. The Lafayette (Indiana) Courier says of them:

"They are here. We mean Billy and the boys. At the St Nicholas. Emerson and the Big 4 Nobby set of fellows, good dressers, quiet and gentlemanly, but a lively lot on the boards Lafayette people who saw them here a few weeks ago are laughing yet. If there is standing room at the opera house to-night we miss our guess. 'Fun till you can't rest,' said a grim visaged man on the street to-day, who has not smiled in forty years and who never in all his life had a happy impulse until the Big 4 awoke the echoes of his dead heart and made him a new man. Pure minstrelsy, unadulterated wit and humor, are the distinguished characteristics of Billy Emerson's show. Be there to-night."

Yellow Fever Summary.

Our telegrams show the following number of deaths for the past twenty-four hours: Holly Springs, 14; Greenville, 18; New Orleans, 69; Baton Rouge, 2; Canton, 5; Vicksburg, 13; The Lake, 2; Water Valley, 2. In Memphis the discouragement is so great that it is impossible to ascertain more than that the deaths average 100 a day.

Hon. W. O. Tuggle.

Some of the leading citizens of Carroll county who were at the Newnan convention, stated that the recent attacks made on the conduct of W O Tuggle as to the Carroll election had proven entirely futile for the purposes intended, but had aided greatly to the benefit of Mr. Tuggle. They made him many new friends and caused his old ones to stick closer to him.

Board of Education.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the board of education was expected but failed because the call was issued by the vice-president, who supposed the president, Gov. Brown, was absent from the city. It being known afterwards that the president was here, the call was deemed illegal. Mr Lowry has returned and will settle the dead lock. It is supposed he will vote for Mr. Mallon.

The Savannah Excursion.

We learn that the train will leave with the excursionists for Savannah at 7 o'clock to-morrow, and that street cars will leave the end of each line at 6:30 to accommodate parties going. The excursion will represent the social elegance of Atlanta.

Mr. Key and the Chinese.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—At Sacramento to-day Postmaster General Key was received by Gov. Irwin and the state officers. The governor delivered the address of welcome, making some observations in regard to the question of Chinese immigration, and urged Mr. Key to do all in his power to mitigate the evil. Key, in replying, said the subject had been in debate in the cabinet; that he was divulging no state secret in assuring the people of California that the president and a majority of the cabinet believe with Governor Irwin that the Burlingame treaty should be modified, and steps will soon be taken to that end. The president only awaited the arrival of the Chinese embassy to force the matter to an issue. Some definite action might soon be looked for.

Butler in the West.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 21.—Gen. Butler made a speech in the Exposition building yesterday afternoon. He declared his confidence in the masses of the people, whose congregated intelligence, he said, is greater than that of a few cultivated men. He declared the teaching of history was that irredeemable currency is more easily kept at par value than a currency redeemable in coin. Speaking of the reconstruction of the south, he said it had been taken out of the hands of both political powers by Mr. Hayes, and must now be left to take care of itself.

The Grand Odd Fellows.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 20.—The grand lodge made the following reductions in the salaries of officers: Grand secretary from three thousand to two thousand dollars per year; assistant grand secretary from two thousand to eighteen hundred dollars; grand treasurer, from five hundred to three hundred and fifty dollars; grand messenger from one thousand to eight hundred dollars.

Hale on the Result.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—Congressman Hale, of Maine, chairman of the republican congressional committee, is here. He said to-day his party would make no change on account of the result in Maine, and would not go out of their way to court the greenback party. The speakers they are sending west hold the same views as those who made the republican fight in Maine.

Revenue Seizures.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

PHILADELPHIA, September 21.—The revenue officers to-day seized the wholesale liquor house of Francis Kelly & Sons, at Wilmington, Delaware, who have been carrying on the business as rectifiers. It is alleged that they only pay tax as wholesale dealers.

ENTERING RANKS.

OPENING OF THE GREAT POLITICAL CAMPAIGN OF 1878 IN GEORGIA.

The Acceptance by Col. N. J. Hammond of the Nomination in The Fifth District.

Col. Hammond Hammers the Adversaries of Democracy in Joint Debate in Decatur.

The Failure of Patriotism in the Newnan Convention and its Probable Results.

Hon. Henry Persons Announces Himself to Contest the Noisy Fourth with Mr. Harris.

THE NOMINATION.

THE TENDER OF BARNESVILLE'S WORK TO HON. N. J. HAMMOND.

ATLANTA, GA, September 19, 1878.

Hon. N. J. Hammond: Dear Sir—On the 12th of this month the democratic district convention for the fifth congressional district met at Barnesville and adopted the following upon the subject of our national finances:

PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES.

Resolved, By the delegates of the fifth congressional district in convention assembled, that we deem it due as the representatives of the democracy of the district, to put upon record the following as our platform of principles upon the subject of our national finances:

1. That we condemn the contraction of the currency—that has brought so much ruin and disaster upon the agricultural, commercial and manufacturing interests of the country, and we demand, at the hands of congress, the repeal of the resumption act.

2. We endorse and demand the removal, by congress, of all restrictions in the coinage of silver, and the re-establishment of silver as a money metal the same as gold.

3. We favor the gradual substitution of United States legal tender paper for national bank notes and its permanent establishment as the paper money of the country—made receivable for all dues to the government and of equal tender with coin. The amount of such issues to be so regulated by law as to give the people assurance of stability in the volume of the currency and consequent stability of the value—no further increase in the bonded debt, and no further sale of bonds for the purchase of coin for resumption purposes.

Resolved, further, That we approve and endorse the payment of all bonds and dues by the federal government as they fall due, in the currency of the government where the same are not payable in coin by the original contract. We favor further the gradual extinction of the public debt, rigid economy, the reduction of expenditures in all branches of the public service, and a tariff for revenue only.

After which action by the convention you were unanimously nominated as the democratic candidate for congress from this district, and we were appointed a committee to request your acceptance. Very respectfully,

HOKE SMITH,
W E COLLIER,
OL WILLINGHAM,
J R. RAWLS,
JAS S BOYNTON.

HON. N. J. HAMMOND'S ACCEPTANCE.

ATLANTA, GA., September 20, 1878.

Messrs Hoke Smith, Ol Willingham, W E Collier and others, Committee—Gentlemen: Yours of yesterday, informing me of the platform adopted by the democratic district convention for the fifth congressional district, at Barnesville, on the 12th instant, that I was then unanimously nominated as the democratic candidate for congress from this district, and that you were appointed a committee to request my acceptance of that nomination, has been received.

Such a mark of confidence from a convention of such delegates, representing such a constituency, fills me with gratitude. With diffidence of my fitness for the high trust, I accept the nomination.

The platform adopted by the convention is identical with the financial planks in the platform adopted by the democracy of Ohio on the 26th of June last, and which have become familiar to us all by their masterly expositions by Senator Thurman. I plant myself squarely upon that platform. That comprehends all that need be said by me as a candidate, and, it, perhaps, all that good taste will allow. Especially need I say nothing about the repeal of the resumption act, for though I would vote for such repeal had I the opportunity, its repeal must be prior to next January, if at all, and my official work, should I be elected to congress, will not begin until December, 1879.

But circumstances are such that I may be pardoned for saying more. From the foundation of our government silver had stood the equal of gold as constitutional money. The congressional act of the 12th of February, 1873, began, and that of the 22d of June, 1874, completed its demonetization. In the first it was covered up in an act of sixty-seven sections on "mints, assay offices and coinage of the United States." In the latter it was effected by two lines in a revision of the statues of the United States, making a book of eleven hundred pages.

On the 14th of January, 1875, congress passed the resumption act. It required that, as circulating notes were issued to the national banks, eighty per cent of their amount in legal tender United States notes should be redeemed until they were reduced to three hundred millions of dollars, and that, on the 1st of January, 1879, all such outstanding notes should be redeemed in coin on presentation in New York. To raise the enormous sum of coin necessary for such purpose, the secretary of the treasury was required to sell interest bearing bonds of the government. Thus the value of every obligation had been stealthily, if not fraudulently, increased by the destruction of one of the means of payment. And then when the public credit was good, in the midst of a financial panic which shook the foundations of society, resumption in gold was decreed and the means provided for raising that gold necessarily added to the burden of the overtaxed masses. No wonder that the democratic party, the party of the people, have denounced such resumption and demand its unconditional repeal.

The currency had been greatly contracted already. But since the passage of the resumption act there has been a decrease of United States treasury notes and national bank notes of near $3,000,000 per month. Add to this the hoarding of about $240,000 000 of coin to redeem currency in January next, and, (if our minds do not stagger under the burden of the figures,) we can begin to understand how this contraction has reduced all values except that of interest bearing bonds, has destroyed commerce, stifled trade, compelled idleness and thus robbed labor of its opportunity of reward.

The remedy for all this evil is expansion; expansion till confidence is restored, trade revived and enterprise made buoyant. The expansion should not be in national bank notes but in freely coined silver and gold and treasury notes issued directly by the government. Not stopping now to point out objections to the national banks, we would offer no further inducement for these two thousand corporations to hoard our bonds and bank upon their incomes, but have these bonds turned into currency to add to the volume of needed circulation.

This expansion should be without undue inflation. The platform wisely declares "the amount of such issues to be so regulated by law as to give the people assurance of stability in the volume of the currency and consequent stability of value."

There should be no distinction in the use of this money. In the language of the democratic platform adopted this year by the democrats of the granite state, there should be "one currency for the government and the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder."

The public debt should not be increased. When the original contract, creating the debt, allows a choice in the means of payment, that means should be adopted which is most advantageous to the people. Congress has no right to pay more. The creditor has no right to demand more. "Rigid economy and reduction of expenses in all branches of the public service" familiar democratic principles, and have been recently well exemplified by our party, though it has but partial control of the government. The convention reiterated the democratic doctrine as to the tariff. The present tariff is not for revenue only and deserved the anathema hurled against it by the democratic platform of 1876, viz: "It costs the people five times more than it produces to the treasury, obstructs the process of production and wastes the fruits of labor. It promotes fraud, fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials and bankrupts honest merchants." It is class legislation and therefore wrong; it builds up monopolies and therefore is oppressive and dangerous to the people.

As the convention thought proper to go into nothing but the national finances, I will say nothing upon other subjects. Permit me to conclude by saying that these and all other wrongs under which the people groan can be and will be corrected by the democratic party when it shall have acquired full possession of the government. It will surely acquire that possession in 1880, unless discord and division, folly and faction, thirst for place and greed for power, break its ranks and destroy its strength.

N. J. HAMMOND.

ON THE STUMP.

THE JOINT DISCUSSION AT DECATUR

Yesterday was the appointed day for the opening of the congressional canvass in this district at Decatur, the county seat of DeKalb county, six miles from Atlanta. Col. N J Hammond, the regular democratic nominee, had made an appointment there and arrangement for a joint discussion between himself and Col. Reuben Arnold, the greenback nominee, to divide time, resulted in fairly

SETTING THE BALL IN MOTION.

Owing to the short notice of the appointment the number of persons who attended from Atlanta was limited to about forty persons. Had it been generally known that the campaign was ready to open there a very great crowd would have assembled. Through the courtesy of Capt. Ed. Werner, of the Georgia railroad, an engine and special car were run out at 11 a. m. and returned at 3 p m. to accommodate the Atlanta visitors. The crowd of citizens of DeKalb attending court was greatly augmented by arrivals from all parts of the country, and by the time the speaking opened, 1 o'clock, there were upwards of 300 persons crowded in the court room.

A GOOD HUMORED TILT.

Everybody appeared in the best of humor and a more auspicious opening of a canvass could hardly be desired. Col. Hammond, the gallant standard bearer of the democracy, was cool and cheerful and was the center of an admiring circle of supporters. Col. Arnold, although suffering greatly from an accidentally disabled leg, was still in fine spirits and apparently ready for things "to come to a head." Neither of the gentlemen were prepared for this hasty and unpreconcerted meeting upon the stump, but in a few more rounds they will get down to solid business it and it will be "hammer and hatchet" in good style.

THE SPEECHES

were vigorous, pithy and often witty. They were listened to with great respect and attention. The financial question occupied the largest position in the discussion, and is the pivot, in fact, of the contest

Judge E A Davis presided over the meeting, which was opened shortly before 1 o'clock.

HON. MILTON A. CANDLER

introduced Col Hammond to the audience in the following neat terms:

Mr Chairman and fellow-citizens: We have met here upon the invitation of the friends of the Hon N J Hammond to hear an address from him upon the political questions of the day. We have also present by the invitation, or the pleasure, of the friends of Col Hammond, Col Arnold, who is the candidate, as I understand, of the greenback party in this district. If there is time he will be heard also. I am here, however, to present Col Hammond as the nominee of the regular organized democratic party of the fifth congressional district of Georgia. In making this presentation I desire further to say that there are but two great national parties in this country the democratic party and the republican party. For nearly twenty years the republican party have controlled the administration of the federal government. The great effort of the people of the south and of all who love the constitution and the institutions of this country throughout the union has been to deprive the republican party of the control of the government and to restore it to the friends of the people, the friends of the system, and the friends of honest government. There is no hope for reform in the administration of the government, except by turning out the republican party and putting in a better party. There is no party in this country that, by reason of its success in the past, by reason of the large numbers which go to make it up, and by reason of the extent of country over which it reaches, promises this change except the great democratic party of this country. A division of the democratic party in this struggle is the success of the republican party. Then I speak to you as patriots invoking your support for the union of democrats everywhere that we may defeat the republican party. As one of the steps in this direction the democracy of this district have nominated a gentleman distinguished for his ability and the purity of his personal character. [Applause.] I have the pleasure of presenting to you that nominee, Hon N J Hammond, of Fulton. [Cheers]

COLONEL HAMMOND'S SPEECH

Colonel Hammond took the stand and was greeted with hearty applause. He said.

Fellow-citizens—I believe this is the first time in my life when I have attempted to make a purely political speech. I moved from the old county of Monroe, six miles from you, to Atlanta, in the year 1854. I attended your courts as a boy for a few years, and became acquainted with your people, and in 1860 appeared before you and the people of the district as a candidate for the office of solicitor general. That officer was then elected by the people. Mr Wooten, of Fayette, and Mr Westbrooks, of Meriwether, were my opponents. There was a sort of home feeling aroused for myself, and I shall always remember with pride that I received every vote cast in DeKalb county, except seventeen, and I have been informed here to day by gentlemen who know, that those seventeen are now dead. That was in 1860. Since that time I have never had occasion to ask one of you for a vote; I have never run for an office in which you had anything to say, except you spoke across lines to neighbors. I held that office until 1865, and then the people of my own county sent me to the constitutional convention of that year to help frame a constitution for the state. That constitution was made, but it did not last very long, for you recollect we did not have our own way about those times. In 1867 I became reporter of the supreme court of Georgia, and afterwards, when the court was reorganized I was continued in that office by the votes of Hiram Warner and H K McCay, a majority of the court. The duties of that position compelled me to be almost daily in attendance upon the court and I labored every night to keep up my work. That and the office of attorney general, which was afterwards tendered me by Gov. Smith, required me to quit riding the circuit and to stay most of the time in Atlanta, and so I have become somewhat of a stranger to many who I once knew well. I once more became a private citizen. Shortly after I was elected to represent in part my district in the constitutional convention of 1877, called to make a new constitution. You all have read and know the history of that convention. Then I was elected to the general assembly, and after that my friends, some of them, concluded to put forth my name for congress. I consented, and there is a little of the history of that matter which I would like to recall. I have been on the inside and I know it.

THE BARNESVILLE NOMINATION.

I went into that convention with the vote of my own county alone. All the odds and ends of opposition were gathered against me in a primary election in that county, and I was selected by a small majority.

You had a candidate in the field from this county—a man whom you all love and honor, and whom the people of Fulton honor as much as you do. There was no sort of discord in that convention as far as I am aware, and as I am informed by reliable gentlemen who were there, no disagreement, except as to the admission of one gentleman, Dr Roach, of Atlanta.

(Colonel Hammond here detailed the history of the Roach-Collier episode in the convention, as has been fully stated in these columns heretofore, and vindicated the action of the convention in the matter. He said he and his own delegates had offered Dr. Roach half a vote, he consenting that Collier, of Atlanta, have the other half, but it was declined by him in writing.)

The convention, continued Colonel Hammond, then proceeded to vote for a candidate. Your friend was withdrawn and, to make the story short, I became the nominee by acclamation. That nomination has presented to me the necessity of my coming again before you. In the meantime the other party, calling itself the greenback party, or the national party, or the independent greenback and independent party, or national reform and labor party, concluded, because Dr. Roach, in their opinion, had been treated badly, they should run a candidate, and one of the gentlemen who was in the meeting where his friends pledged their party to the support of the nominee of the Barnesville convention, and a man who was one of the proposed delegates voted for upon the "untrammelled" ticket, was put up as their candidate and is here to-day. These, then, I give you as the reasons why we are here

The political principles which are involved in this contest are very few and very simple.

THE PLATFORM

that was adopted at the Barnesville convention I desire to read to you. You know that of all places in the union where the greenback question is understood it is in Ohio. On the 26th of June last the democrats of that state met and made a platform. The financial plank in that platform is in these words:

"The absolute repeal of the resumption act, and the lawful liberation of the coin hoarded in the treasury; the removal of all restrictions in the coinage of silver and the re-establishment of silver as a money metal the same as gold—the same as it was before its fraudulent demonetization; the gradual substitution of United States legal tender paper for national bank notes and its permanent establishment as the sole paper money of the country—made receivable for all dues to the government, and of equal tender with coin; the amount of such issues to be so regulated by legislation or organic law as to give the people assurance of stability in the volume of the currency and consequent stability of the value; no further increase in the bonded debt, and no further sale of bonds for the purchase of coin for resumption purposes, but the gradual extinction of the public debt, rigid economy, the reduction of expenditures in all branches of the public service, and a tariff for revenue only."

The only changes made from this platform are the leaving out the words "the same as gold" and the leaving out of the word "sole" where it says of the legal tender paper, "its establishment as the sole paper money of the country." We also leave out the clause about silver saying it should be re-established as a money metal "the same as it was before its fraudulent demonetization."

That platform has become famous among our people because it was endorsed by that great statesman, Mr Thurman, the leading exponent of that doctrine in the west. That platform was not presented by one of my friends, nor by one of Duncan's friends, nor by one of Candler's friends, but by Stewart's friends who claimed to be par excellence the greenback men of the convention. It was presented by Judge Speer, a man whom you all know and know all to his credit. There is no substantial difference between this platform and that of the Ohio democracy. They are as nearly alike as are versions of the prayer that God gave to His holy evangelists. Any man can take the prayer in Matthew, the prayer in Mark, in Luke and in John and find a broader distinction between them than between these two platforms. [Applause] I impress this upon you for the reason that objection may be made that here are men who do not represent this district and who have made a platform for us to follow. No, not so. We say we have gone to the state where this question has been discussed more than all places else in the union and have taken the platform of the men in that state, whose best exponent is Mr Thurman—a man who comes closer to being the next democratic president of this country than any other man in the union [Loud cheers.] That may be enough to say about it.

THE INDEPENDENT CRAZE.

There has been a time in this country when we stood so close together and so united that when it was said to the party this is your nominee and he stands upon your platform, it was sufficient. Then men knew the necessity for organization, and stood by their party. But in these times there is trouble and dissatisfaction and men whom you never looked for to lead you are now trying to lead you away into strange and forbidden paths. Some time ago in congress Beast Butler broached the subject of a paper currency in some form, and now, as I learn, he is making speeches in Massachusetts in which he is boasting that he is the great father of the new national labor and greenback party. [Laughter] This is a party that is for anything so that it can get in. In Maine and Massachusetts and Connecticut they have joined the democratic party to beat the radicals, and in Louisiana I understand they have joined the radicals to beat the democrats. Here the other night, I see it stated in the proceedings that the "Honorable George McKinney, colored," was one of the committee to draft resolutions on the finances! [Laughter] Why, George is not a respectable colored man. Ask any of these colored men who know him and they will tell you so. I mention this fellow-citizens, merely to show you that it is purely an "independent" party. It is not democratic, nor is it radical. It is standing outside ready to fool the democrats, or the radicals. Either way—any way for success—"any way for us!" The thing was first put into shape as old Peter Cooper's party and the platform says that as they have no trust in either of the two existing parties, therefore they form a new party! And in every platform that they have, from Maine to California, they have put into it just enough democratic principles to deceive and enough local matter to catch votes. In fact there is very little difference between the great leading ideas of the democratic and the greenback parties.

THE KIND OF MONEY

that we are to have. We are all agreed that the quantity is too small. Everybody is interested in having more of it. Why? I cannot go into the details in the short time allowed me. Suffice it to say, that during the late war the government issued some $50,000 000 of demand notes; shortly after it issued $50,000,000 more, and then several hundred millions, making them legal tender with gold and silver. They were issued during the war just like we issued confederate money. When the government needed to buy anything, or pay for anything it issued more of this money to do it with. That process went on until at one time it were worth only 40 cents on the dollar—$1 50 in greenbacks was worth only $1 in gold. After the war closed the great question was how to dispose of this currency. The government had borrowed large sums of money and issued bonds for it bearing a high rate of interest. This raised an enormous debt and the question of how to dispose of that debt has been a great disturbing element in American politics ever since. We, here in the south, did not have any of those bonds. The money kings of the north, of England and of Germany, held them. It was to their interest to have these bonds made as stable and secure as possible. Some of them were payable in legal tender currency only, some had the interest payable in coin and some of them had the face also payable in coin. The radical government, under the pretense of making the credit better, entered upon legislation which gradually changed the payments to coin. On the 12th day of February, 1873, there was an act passed "on mints, assay offices and coinage of the United States," composed of sixty-seven sections, and in one of those sections there was a partial demonetization of silver—a dropping of the silver dollar from the coinage and enacting that it should only be a legal tender to the extent of five dollars

Afterwards they came to codify the revised statutes of the United States—make a code of them like the code of Georgia—making a book as large as Webster's unabridged dictionary and containing 1084 pages. It began with the words "be it enacted" and ended with the words "approved, U. S. Grant," and was enacted altogether as one act. It was an act of congress, never read and no one knew what it contained. In that book at section 5023, I think, there was a slight little wedge thrown in that just floored silver and killed it. Nobody knew it was there and it went into effect. Then what was

THE POSITION OF THE BONDHOLDER

He says: "You owe me money and you have no money but gold. I want my gold." Then the party that held the purse-strings and the power in this country said in 1875 that in 1879 we will resume specie payments. How? They said to the secretary of the treasury: We wish you to issue more bonds and sell them for gold, and lay it up in the vaults of the treasury and keep it. Then reduce the currency to $300,000,000 and on the first day of January say that we will pay specie at the treasury in New York. That act was passed just as a great panic was upon the country—a panic which shook the foundations of business and government on this continent, and not alone on this continent but throughout the world. It stopped the wheels of a thousand industries, furled a thousand sails upon the seas, hushed the shriek of many engines, and said to labor, "stand still until the money king gets his demands!" [Applause] No wonder that the democratic party in 1876 at St. Louis launched its anathema at that act and declared that it should be repealed. True, that convention demanded its repeal because it was an obstacle in the way of healthy resumption. The democratic party expects to pay the obligations of the government. The objection of the party to it was that, under these circumstances of the people involved in the wrecks of the panic and by reason of the frauds about it, it was unwise and impolitic to fix a time for resumption, and therefore the act should be repealed. I have nothing further to say than that when you put that declaration in your platform I accept it. [Applause.] If I should be elected to congress, without an extra session, my service would not begin until December, 1879, and probably I would have nothing to do with its repeal, but I have said this much, that you may be able to state just where I stand upon that subject. [Applause]

LEGAL TENDERS.

The next plank in this platform is:

3 We favor the gradual substitution of United States legal tender paper for national bank notes, and its permanent establishment as the paper money of the country—made receivable for all dues to the government, and of equal tender with coin. The amount of such issues to be so regulated by law as to give the people assurance of stability in the volume of the currency, and consequent stability of the value—no further increase in the bonded debt, and no further sale of bonds for the purchase of coin for resumption purposes.

A question arose as to whether the United States could make paper money equal tender with gold, and in the case of Griswold, in 8th Wallace reports, the supreme court of the United States decided by 4 to 3 that it could not as to a debt made prior to the war. There was a provision, by act of congress, however, that whenever the supreme court, by death or otherwise, was reduced to six judges, it should be increased to nine. One of the judges resigning, the court was increased and this question was resubmitted in another case when four judges decided that to make paper legal tender with gold was unconstitutional and five of them decided that it was constitutional. (In 12th Wallace Repts.) So by a majority of one the power of congress to make paper money legal tender equally with gold was established. The platform says that the paper money issued should take the place gradually—of what? Of national bank notes. What are they? In order to induce the people to put their money into the public treasury congress passed an act that whenever a certain number of individuals put their money into bonds and deposited them in the treasury to a certain amount, they should be allowed to bank upon them, the government issuing to them notes to a certain per cent of the amount deposited. Up to this time there are over two thousand such corporations in the United States. They deposit their bonds and the government issues them notes to nearly the full amount and then pays them the interest upon the bonds. At the same time, these banks lend their notes to the people and get their interest upon them, too. This makes a vast army of financial corporations in this country, protected by the states, living upon the states, but not paying taxes to the states. True, the law says you may tax their stocks, but who owns their stock? The trouble is to find where it is owned. You can go and demand of them a list of their stockholders, but so far as I am informed none of the states have yet been able to make an amount out of them equal to what it could have made out of an equal number of private individuals walking about the streets with their money in their pockets. They do not get enough to pay the salaries of the clerks and examiners who are needed to keep them straight. Now the people say we have all this interest to pay at last and we want to stop that leak—and the democratic party says so too! [Applause.] How? By letting the government issue its promises directly and by having all payments by the government made in its own money. All money going out from the people shall be their own government money. How? Gradually? Yes. The greenbackers say now—at once! But the grand old democratic party says No! To topple down at once two thousand great institutions like those banks would stagger the whole people and unsettle the whole business and all the values of the country. Great changes in government, as in nature, must take place gradually. Let us, as safely as we can to society, draw in these notes and change this circulation. Let these people see that it is not to their interest to hold these bonds, and let them be turned into the currency of the country.

CONTRACTION AND INFLATION.

Another plank is that the contraction policy of the government has been ruinous to the country. In order to reduce the currency to $300,000 000 it was necessary to buy it in and to buy it with gold. Everybody in the democratic party is opposed to that. The democratic party says that the kind and amount of currency should be regulated by legislation "so as to give the people assurance of the stability in the volume of the currency and the consequent stability of the value." It says we must go out upon no wild hunt after money; that we must put out no confederate issue, where it took $100 to buy a bushel of meal or a morning paper. The law shall be fixed. By whom? By the representatives of the people. It shall give assurances—to whom? To the people. For what? To give stability to the volume and stability to the value of the currency. Why? Some men say they are afraid of this platform; that they do not want any currency but gold and silver. My friends, do you know that there is not enough gold and silver in this country to run our business and the government twenty-four hours? Gold and silver may be the basis of values but they can never be the only currency of the country.

THE BONDED DEBT.

The next plank is that there is to be no increase in the bonded debt. I will not comment upon that further than to say it is like the provisions in the new constitution of Georgia of 1877 that there shall be no further increase of the bonded debt of the state. We intend to stop this thing of interest eating out the vitals of the people. [Applause]

We also favor the gradual extinction of the public debt. That is right. You cannot handle so enormous a thing as that in one day. You must go at it little by little. We also demand rigid economy, the reduction of expenditures in all branches of the government and a tariff for revenue only. Speaking of the tariff the two states of Virginia and North Carolina pay ever so much more than New England—how much more I cannot say now, but I have the figures here. That is not right, as we all know. I would say upon that subject, we must study the tariff, see where it is too high and where too low, and equalize the burdens of taxation upon the people. How can it be done? How can any of these reforms be accomplished? By putting one or two men in congress? or one or two dozen men in congress? or, by putting men in congress who are in harmony with a majority of the house and the senate and after 1880 thank God, we will be in harmony with a president in the white house. [Applause.]

The chairman said Colonel Hammond's time was out.

"Well," said Col Hammond "what is a good place to stop anyhow!" [Cheers and laughter.]

COL. ARNOLD'S SPEECH,

as well as the reply of Col Hammond, were excellent and strong. The general opinion was that Hammond sent Arnold to grass upon the first round, and the first "knock down" is claimed for the plucky champion of the true democracy. The synopsis of these speeches are necessarily deferred until to-morrow's issue.

THE NEWNAN CONVENTION

A BODY THAT DID MUCH HARM AND NO GOOD

The Newnan convention was mild compared to that at Columbus, and yet there was more perseverance on both sides, and the unfortunate result of the three days' session makes the latter meeting decidedly the more interesting of the two. The

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

appointed Thursday morning stayed out one hour and could not agree. Seven hundred ballots had been taken, and on every one of those at Newnan, Mr. Harris had 21½ votes which he firmly held. The other 16½ were just as firmly opposed to him and were cast in turn for nearly every prominent man in the district. The policy of the minority was to show that they would not take anybody but Harris, and on several occasions they offered to allow the Harris men to name a compromise candidate. This proposition was refused for the reason that the Harris men said they represented the wishes of the people of the district and before they would see them defeated they would remain indefinitely. One enthusiast remarked that he would stay if necessary "until the ants should carry him out through the key-hole."

Thursday afternoon the

END OF THE FIGHT

came. It was seen to be inevitable in the morning. Mr Whittle, of Chattahoochee, had introduced a resolution declaring that as the convention could not make a nomination the matter should be referred back to the people, with the recommendation that they elect Hon Henry R Harris. It was evident that a majority would pass this resolution. The minority could only stave it off by dilatory motions and parliamentary skirmishing.

The afternoon session was

RICH, RARE AND RACY.

Gov Smith expressed himself very forcibly as to the proposed proceeding of the body.

Butt, of Marion, moved about in a manner which showed that he did not like the prospect at all.

Freeman, of Troup, quietly sat at the head of the Harris men and waited the certain passage of the proposed resolution.

Revill, of Meriwether, looked as if he really enjoyed the situation, and smiled at the proceedings. The Harris men had the power and they used it well.

One of the richest episodes of the season was a speech from

HON JOHN MAUND,

of Talbot. He applied some of his best jokes to the convention, and talked in his happiest vein. I think Maund is the most amusing man in Georgia when he wants to be. Naturally he is witty. He has a remarkable appreciation of the ludicrous side of things and presents his humorous conceptions in a whimsical way that is painfully funny. No man in the state can tell a better story. His remarks to the convention were refreshing and the crowd enjoyed them exceedingly.

At last the opposition saw that opposition was useless.

Somebody moved to

"ADJOURN TO MEMPHIS"

and finish the business. Everybody was in good humor. There was none of that fierce crimination and denunciation, which sprang from wild and heated passion, that made the closing scenes of the Columbus convention disgraceful. Both sides were in better feeling towards each other, although the minority once in a while would speak their sentiments rather sharply.

They appealed to the Harris men to name a candidate on whom all would agree.

The reply was that Mr. Harris was the choice of the people, and that his friends in the convention did not intend to give him up. They had voted for him for seven hundred ballots. It was useless to continue the balloting. There is but one remedy, they said. The people must apply that. Let us submit this troubled question to them.

On the last vote there were 21 1-1 yeas and 16 1-1 nays, so the resolution passed. There was a pardonable applause on the Harris side.

The opposition took matters easily. Jokes were passed around freely. The stale old resolutions of thanks were passed.

In good natured confusion closed the last scene of this remarkable convention. There has never been one like it before in Georgia and it is to be hoped there will be no imitation of this unworthy precedent. Neither the convention at Columbus or at Newnan did anybody any good. Both were marked by stubbornness and a bitter spirit of antagonism which is fatal to the integrity of any party.

Dissensions sprang up not soon to pass away. I do not exaggerate when I say that is a

SERIOUS SCHISM

in the democracy of the fourth district which has been intensified, if not originated by these conventions.

In the canvass that is near at hand you will see democrats assail each other with more than the bitterness of political foes, for it is well-known that family quarrels are, of all, the worst and the more you love a man the better prepared you are to hate him perfectly. The campaign is to be mainly personal, and of course it cannot be mild. Every wile and every scheme will be used. Every rusty political wire will be pulled with untiring political energy.

There is not a district in the state where there will be more intense feeling exhibited. It will run from Campbell to Marion, and its evil results may be as permanent as they are pernicious.

Mr C W Mabry, of Troup, the chairman of the convention, announced the following as

THE NEW EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

of the district:

R A S Freeman, of Troup, chairman; T M Aubry, of Heard; Z B[illegible]nner, of Carroll; D W Price, of Douglass; Levi Ballard, of Campbell; W B Butt, of Marion; J E Stallings, of Coweta; Mr Reeves, of Meriwether; G Gunby Jordan, of Muscogee; Dr T F Brewster, of Harris; D H Yancey, of Chattahoochee; T M Wil[illegible], of Talbot.

MR HARRIS

and quite a crowd of his friends went home on the 8 o'clock train. Next Monday there will be a meeting of a committee of the majority in La Grange to prepare an address to the people setting forth their claims and giving a full statement of their position. Mr. Harris will at once begin an active canvass of the whole district. His friends say they are sure of his election.

THE MINORITY

held a caucus at night and consulted long and fully as to the best course to pursue. There was considerable anxiety to know what action they would take.

Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock the minority met in the court house, in the presence of a large number of the citizens of Newnan.

GOVERNOR SMITH

addressed the meeting as follows: "I wish to explain briefly the policy of the minority of this convention, and to plainly state why we have acted as we have. Before the convention met it was rumored that Mr. Harris would not abide its action if he was not chosen as the nominee. Neither here nor at Columbus have his friends ever said that he would abide the nomination though we repeatedly questioned them on this point. This convention has ended in a great farce—a mischievous farce, for there has been trifling with the democrats of this district. [Applause]

Mr Harris has determined to run any way. And I say here and now that he wished to use this convention merely for the purpose of preventing opposition, and making his election sure. He evidenced his intentions before the convention met. He eulogized Mr Stephens's conduct in the eighth district. I honor Mr Stephens, and it is not for me here to criticise him, but Mr Harris remarked, that he "had rather be represented by Alex Stephens's old breeches than any other man in the district."

I will give you the reasons why we cannot conscientiously support Mr Harris. I have heard many men say they would not vote for Mr. Harris even if he were nominated. They say they have grave objections to him, and will not support him. Can we represent to a large portion of the party? Whether this prejudice be right or wrong, it exists, and in view of it would it not be better for us to select a man on whom all can harmonize?

It is a matter of principle with us. (Applause) I have heard leading men all over the district say they will not vote for Mr. Harris. I could call a list of their names for half an hour. The friends of Mr. Harris put the shackles on themselves in this convention. They adopted the two-thirds rule because they knew the people demanded it, and then they dodged its effect just to get some pretext to say to the people that they could not nominate. They offered us a committee of conference, and declared it to be in good faith. In good faith we accepted it. On that committee, appointed to harmonize, they took the position that we must nominate Harris or nobody. We had told them on 700 ballots that we would not take him, and yet they came and offered him as a compromise man. [Laughter.]

My friend Whittle, from Chattahoochee, offered that resolution to adjourn. He is a very clever man but a very poor politician. [Laughter.] He is a poor judge of good candidates. He brought here a document evidently prepared in a caucus, and they forced it on us. The true inwardness of the position is this: The convention was called to nominate a candidate for congress. The majority resolved to nominate Mr. Harris, or nobody. [Applause.] They wanted to dodge the two-thirds rule, but felt around and saw they could not do so, and then they prepared to dodge it. [Applause.] Do they think people are to be blinded by such pretexts? I will tell you that the folks have more sense than Henry and his crowd. [Laughter and applause.] The majority broke up this convention. They did it by brute force. By a mere majority. Why, in Columbus they adjourned by two-thirds of one vote. They descended into fractions and vulgar fractions at that. [Laughter.]

A leading man in an adjoining county told me only a day or two ago, that he had no second choice. They say we should not ask the majority to go to the minority. We never asked you to do so. We said to you to name your man and we would come to him. We had an example fresh before us. In the ninth district there was a convention and Mr Bell came very near to a nomination. He is a true man who opposed secession, but when his state went did all in his power to help her cause, and was shot all to pieces. After some balloting a committee of conference was appointed in the convention. They went out and returned with a man on whom all could agree. Bell was not there, but when his friends telegraphed him he said, like a true man, "That's right!" [Applause] We want just such a man. [Applause.] Gentlemen it will be demonstated that Harris has split the party in this district. He has done an act worse than an injury to a private individual. In a few days we will issue

A MANIFESTO

in which we will place our positions fully and squarely before the people, and we do not fear the result.

I want you to show Mr Harris where Coweta stands. Show him that he cannot manage the people by such a policy as he and his friends have adopted. [Applause and cheers.]

At the end of Governor Smith's speech Judge Butt, of Marion, was loudly called for but excused himself as he felt unwell. The crowd then adjourned.

Soon after this a political letter from

JUDGE BUCHANAN

was received and read to the crowd. He declines to be a candidate at this juncture, or to do anything that will widen the breach in the party. His sentiments are mild and unselfish, and are just like the man from whom they came.

It is generally understood that

HON. HENRY PERSONS,

of Talbot, will be the candidate of the minority. He is a man of decided ability and of great personal popularity. He is a graduate of the university of Georgia, and has been a farmer ever since his graduation and before, too; for he was a farmer boy. He is now about forty years old. In appearance he is rather small and slender, and has dark eyes which catch and hold your attention whether you will or not. He is what you call magnetic, and when he talks always interests his hearers. On the stump I think he would be very effective. He has a host of friends in all parts of the district, who will readily espouse his course. If he and Mr Harris are the only candidates the canvass will be quite lively.

Mr Harris is enthusiastically supported, and it will be hard to break his hold on the people. The district is full of

DISSENSION AND WRANGLING

which is deeply regretted by all democrats in the state. If some happy termination to this unhappy state of affairs can be found everybody will welcome it gladly. But this is Utopian and flatly impossible.

Newnan is quiet after all their wrangling, and I suppose the rest is not unpleasant. Soon the political hew gag will be sounded there again, however, for there are rumors of war in the land.

F H. R

HON. HENRY PERSONS.

HE ANNOUNCES HIMSELF FOR CONGRESS FROM THE FOURTH.

To the voters of the fourth congressional district: There being no nominee of the democratic party before you, the undersigned announces himself a candidate for your suffrages.

My name was lately before the democratic convention during its sittings in Columbus and Newnan, and while it would be insincere and disingenuous to deny that I was my own first choice, I at least can claim that my desire to serve you was subordinate to the determination that my name should not stand in the way of harmony and success.

A nomination acceptable to the people would have been a result vastly preferable to the present condition of affairs, but in default of that I feel relieved from any obligation to abstain longer from this course, contenting myself with the reflection that the present attitude of the contest is one for which I am in no manner responsible.

Before asking the popular endorsement of the fourth congressional district, it is not only meet but imperative in the light of the duties of one offering for public favor, to state in brief the views which he entertains in regard to the living issues which concern the welfare of our common country.

The question of national finance, so important to the interest of our country, is one which demands at our hands the most serious consideration. On this subject it is my deliberate judgment that the adoption of the following measures will best subserve the interests of all the people of the common country:

1st The immediate repeal of the act of congress known as the resumption act.

2nd. The unconditional repeal of the national banking system, and the substitution of United States treasury notes in the place of national bank notes, which should be receivable for all dues public and private.

3rd. The coinage of gold and silver should not be restricted.

4th. No further sale or increase of the bonded debt of the United States.

5th. That the bonds of the government should be paid in the currency contemplated at the time of their issue without reference to legislation which in fraud of the rights of the taxpayers, has sought to impose discriminating, unjust and unconstitutional burdens on the industries of an already depressed people.

With the faithful promise that if my candidacy shall be endorsed by you, that the interests of the whole country, the honor, dignity and welfare of our state, the rights and liberty of the whole people shall, at all times receive my earnest and sincere efforts, I am, very respectfully,

HENRY PERSONS.

AMONG THE INDIANS.

A Battle in Which the Reds Seem to Have the Best of It.

WASHINGTON, September 20—A telegram from General Sheridan says: "On the 9th of September 300 Cheyennes broke away from their agency at Fort Reno, and troops went in their pursuit. Captain Rendlebrook, with two companies of cavalry came upon them at or near Cinnamon. An engagement took place in which

THREE MEN WERE KILLED

and three wounded. Several horses were wounded. The attack was unsuccessful. Rendlebrook [illegible] towards camp Supply, reporting that he was engaged by 130 warriors who

SURROUNDED AND ATTACKED HIM

while their families moved north Preparations were made by General Pope to meet the Indians at or near Kansas, and along the Kansas and Pacific, also in the department of the Platte along and north of the Union Pacific. There is strong hope that the troops will be able to meet and

CAPTURE OR DESTROY THEM.

The Indians' grievances are insufficient food, irregularity in the delivery and the permission given the Arrapahoes to live out near the Big Horn mountains. The Cheyennes claim the same right.

A Jetty Injunction.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, September 20—While the stockholders of the South Pass Jetty company were holding a meeting to-day for the election of five new members of the board of directors an injunction was granted by Judge Thayer, of the circuit court, restraining the company or its officers from relinquishing to the United States or any other body or person an assignment, made in January last by James B Eads to the South Pass Jetty company, for the payment of $250,000 to which he will become entitled when he obtains and maintains a jetty channel twenty-five feet deep.

McCormick's Failure.

NEW YORK, September 20.—The petitions and schedules of McCormick & brothers has been referred to Register Allen for necessary action. The firm is composed of Frances A., John, Paul and Daniel J. McCormick. The total individual and copartnership liabilities are about $514 000, of which $309,000 are secured. The greater portion of their indebtedness is in Chicago and Philadelphia. No assets except the wearing apparel, in actual use by the parties, valued at $100 each.

The Rescued Crew.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—A telegram to the treasury department from the collector of customs at Jacksonville requests aid for forty shipwrecked seamen, but the vessel is not named. The secretary of the treasury authorizes Captain Irish, of the revenue steamer Hamilton, at the Delaware breakwater to render all necessary assistance to the officers and crew of the late Pizzaro.

Baxter's Work.

CINCINNATI, September 20.—Judge Ewing, acting in the place of Judge Baxter, appointed one hundred supervisors of the election. The list is complete with the exception of two or three to hear from and stands fifty republicans, eighteen democrats and nationals and twenty-three socialists.

A Dead Scientist.

LONDON, September 20.—Geo. Parkes Bidder, R. S, one of the chief promoters of the "Electric Telegraph company" in England, and at one time president of the institution of civil engineers, is dead.

A Floating Bottle.

LONDON, September 20.—A bottle has been found on the Irish coast containing a slip of paper, on which was written the following: "Amy Tanner sinking May 29th, latitude 50:7 north, longitude 10:36 west."

The Vanderbilt Contest.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The Vanderbilt will contest was resumed to-day before Surrogate Calvin, after a long summer recess.

—All the world over, Baby governs. Yet often disease will overcome the Baby and then it is that Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup proves its worth by conquering the disease. Price 25 cents per bottle. 243

THE YELLOW FEVER.

THE GENUINE YELLOW FEVER IN CHATTANOOGA.

The Distress in Memphis—Death's Work in the Other Cities—Atlanta Contributions.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

Receipts yesterday—

P H Snook	$ 1 00
Glade Mines Sunday school	23 00
Total	$ 24 00
Previously acknowledged	1,438 28
Total	$1,45[illegible] 28

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED BY B. B. CREW, TREASURER CITIZENS RELIEF FUND.

Entertainment at D Giv[illegible]'s Thursday evening, by Mrs. [illegible]yan, Dr Browne and others, net	$ 85 00
Cash	2 00
T J Dabney	1 00
Miss Sallie Wilson	1 00
W A Haynes	1 00
Cash	15 00
Total	$ 105 00
Previously contributed	1,7[illegible]8 10
Total	$1,863 10

GLADE MINES, HALL CO., Sept 18, 1878.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Enclosed please find check to your order for twenty-three dollars, which was received from an entertainment given here last evening by the Glade Mines Sunday school for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers, contributed as stated below. Please forward to the Howard association of New Orleans for distribution. Please acknowledge. Very respectfully, OLIVER T. JENNINGS.

Admission fees, $5 80. Contributed by: Rev Wm Deavens, 25 cents; Rev W E Shackleford, $1; Rev R A Gowder, 50 cents; C R C $1; W E E $2 20 Scott Rae, 15 cents; R M Zimwell 30 cents; Mary Peterson, 5 cents; Emil Peterson 55 cents; Z W L $1 30; Floyd Gowder, 30 cents; Miss Lockhart, 25 cents, J S Schell, $1; Mrs Schell, $1; W A Dixon, 25 cents; O Peterson, $1; O Z J, $5 20; John L Smith, 90 cents; total $23 00.

AUGUSTA, GA, September 19, 1878.

Joseph Me[illegible]ko, Esq, Treasurer Relief Committee I O O F, Atlanta, Ga—Dear Sir and Brother: Your favor under date of the 18th instant, enclosing $208 25 and collected by your committee, together with donation of Schiller and Capitol lodges received. In the name of our suffering brothers I thank you, and through you the members of our beloved order in Atlanta, for their princely gift. It is such acts as this that illustrate the teachings of our fraternity and compels the world to respect our organization as one that practice what they preach. Fraternally yours. ADOLPH BRANDT, Grand Master I. O. O F. of Georgia.

SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION RELIEF COMMITTEE.

All day yesterday and until 10 o'clock at night, the voices of Mr. Ellis, the great auction man of Atlanta, and of his compeer, Mr. Wright, of Montgomery, were heard crying the goods from the variety store furnished by the liberal contributions of our citizens. Dr Little brought in a heavy box of hard money to deposit in the safe of THE CONSTITUTION until this afternoon at 3 o'clock, when there will be a

CLOSING OUT SALE.

Contributions will be received until that hour, and the full report will appear in Sunday's CONSTITUTION. During yesterday's sale a lady whose name was not given, sent in a beautiful set of jewelry, breast-pin and ear-rings set in pearl and opal, which was valued by Mr. Stevens, the jeweler, at $100.

DEATH OF MR. FLYNN.

Died, in Memphis, of yellow fever, F. W. Flynn, formerly of this city. His wife and two daughters are also down sick, and his last daughter may be down by this time. He was a carpenter by trade and a very fine workman, too.

THE WIDOW'S MITE

The widow's mite, instead of being $50, as reported a few days since, was only $1 50. We are informed that the mite has now reached $16, which will be given to the widow in a day or two. Dr W H White had the affair in charge.

PREVENTATIVE AND CURE FOR YELLOW FEVER.

According to the most intelligent medical opinion, yellow fever is intensified malaria and Dr Wm Alex Green, of Georgia, member and ex-vice president of the Georgia Medical association; member of the State board of physicians, and chief surgeon of the artillery of A P Hill's corps, after great experience in malarial and yellow fever, endorses and recommends most highly in the Cincinnati Medical News, the Bedford (Va.) Springs Alum and Iron Mass, as a preventative and cure for both these dreadful diseases. He states this mass should be taken rapidly and in large doses—satusting the blood with it, and putting the system under its influence as speedily as possible; that it lessens the pains in head and limbs, and also the nausea, that under its use the urine rapidly loses its thick, bloody character, becoming clear and limpid, that the paroxysms are rendered milder, less frequent from the very moment the acute stage subsides, and during convalescence, that he places great reliance in this mass, using such other adjunct treatment as the course of the disease may suggest.

The Cincinnati Medical News urges to try this remedy, that its efficacy may be known and utilized.

This mass may be had of druggists, or ordered from the Bedford Alum and Iron Springs company, Lynchburg, Va, and it can be sent by all, postpaid, or express at 50 cents or $1 a package, or $2 50 or $5 00 for half dozen.

A. M. DAVIES, Pres't of the Co.

This mass will be sent free to yellow fever sufferers who are unable to pay for it, and trial supply will be sent without charge to physicians desiring to test in their practice.

CHATTANOOGA.

AN ATLANTA BOARD OF PHYSICIANS PRONOUNCE IT YELLOW FEVER.

A few days since a committee of the Atlanta Medical society, composed of Drs Alley, Knott and Lee, were sent to Chattanooga for the purpose of investigating the yellow fever panic at that point.

A better committee could hardly have been selected. Drs Alley and Lee have both been through yellow fever epidemics, and Dr Alley has been twice prostrated with the disease. They are therefore good judges of it. They say that the local physicians who met with them in counsel last night agreed unanimously with their report. We publish the report verbatim and in the original:

ATLANTA, September 20, 1878.—We the committee appointed by the Atlanta Medico Chirurgical association for the purpose of investigating the type of fever now prevailing in Chattanooga, Tenn., make the following report: We are convinced that there has been at least five deaths from yellow fever at that point up to this date—two imported and three residents. Through the courtesy of the resident physicians we visited several critical cases of this disease, some of which are liable to a fatal termination at any moment. The information we have been able to gather from all sources leads us to the conclusion that these cases all derived their origin from the case of a lady from Memphis who died about three weeks ago on Cherry street. The clothing of this patient was ordered burned, but an effort to disinfect it by washing appears to have resulted in the death of the woman making the attempt, and the further spread of the disease there is a distinct connection traceable from all the cases that are now sick, or that have died, to this focus. The locality being one peculiarly favorable to the propagation of the disease in question, we do not apprehend a very wide-spread epidemic, as the lateness of the season and the efforts now being made by the physicians, afford good ground to hope that this scourge will not be inflicted on Chattanooga.

In conclusion we desire to express our thanks to the medical gentlemen of Chattanooga for the courtesies extended to us. They afforded us every facility in their power to obtain all the information we desired, and did everything they could to make our visit pleasant and profitable.

H. B. LEE, M. D.,
J J KNOTT, M. D.,
A. R. ALLEY, M. D.,
Com. Atlanta Medico-Chirurgical Ass'n.

SANFORD BELL MAKES THINGS STRAIGHT.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I see in yesterday's CONSTITUTION that Major Connor, of Chattanooga, says I denied to him stating that he left Chattanooga and that he was scared. Now I wish to say that what you reported in the paper, I did say, and that I did not deny it to Major Connor.

If he was not scared before any one thought or pronounced the sickness yellow fever, I own up to being no judge of when a man is frightened. I believed so then and I believe so still. SANFORD BELL.

NO NEW CASES.

Special dispatch.

CHATTANOOGA, September 20.—No death or new cases that I can hear of to-day. C. J. M.

MRS. COREY'S DEATH.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept 20—Mrs. S. H. Corey died last night. The board of health disagree as to whether the fever here is aggravated billious fever or yellow fever. What few cases we have had, have been in very unhealthy localities. The mortality compares favorably with that of the same period in former years. It is generally concluded that there is no danger of an epidemic.

GRENADA.

NO NEW DEATHS.

GRENADA, September 20.—No deaths and but two new cases.

CANTON.

FOUR DEATHS.

CANTON, September 20.—New cases, 20; deaths, 4.

CONCLUDED ON FOURTH PAGE.

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per seven words, each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

MULES WANTED—I have a very large young Mule, suitable for single work, which I would like to exchange in part pay for a pair of well matched young Mules. J. G Reynolds, No. 6 Hall street. sep21 d1t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—One brick store house, No. 17 Alabama street. Now occupied by W. F. Stokes. G. W. Adair, Real Estate Agent. 480 sep 0...d6t

FOR RENT—New, convenient six room house, location good near street cars. Parlor Furniture and other articles for sale. Apply 141 Crew street. 114 sep18 d3t thur fri sat

FOR RENT—8 room House, opposite Crew street School, No. 187. Apply to W. R. Webster, Store-keeper, W. & A. R. R. 267 sep18 d1f

FOR RENT—Fine Store Room with Wagon Yard attached, No. 71 Whitehall street, adjoining Stewart & Fain. G. T. Dodd. 3 sep3...d1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c. We are closing out a large stock. Order of or call on us for bargains. W. Jennings & Co., 38 Decatur street. 603 sep18...d10t

FOR IRON FENCING, STEAM ENGINES etc., go to E. Van Winkle, 16 Foundry street Atlanta, Ga. 116 may7...d1f thu fri sun

MISCELLANEOUS.

SELLING BELOW COST—As I wish to change my business will sell, until further notice, at less than actual wholesale cost the largest and most select stock of White Pine Doors, Sash, Blinds, &c., ever offered in Georgia. Send for price list. Orders with the cash promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Ashley, 33 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. may8...d1f

BOARDING.

CHEAP BOARDING can be had of Mrs. Glower, at the old Central Hotel. 51 Ivy street. 000 sep21 d3t

AUCTION SALES.

D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer, will sell this morning at 9½ o'clock an excellent Buggy in perfect order, Marble-top Cottage Suit of Furniture, variety of New and Second-hand Furniture, Lot of Groceries, Mackerel and White Fish, Meal, Coffee, Spices, &c. Hall & Morris. 000 sep21...d1t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1878

JOHN DOYAL, of Clayton county, is a Hammond man all over.

NEARLY all the leading republicans of Georgia are in the city. Why?

MR. CORKER, the victim of independent greenbackism in the first district, has announced his appointments.

WILL George McKinny take the stump? An uncompromising independent greenbacker like George can't leap into the dusty arena too early.

THE campaign in the fifth district opened yesterday in DeKalb county. We print elsewhere a very full and graphic report of the discussion.

WHEN George McKinney, colored, takes the stump in earnest, we trust he will not be too hard on the organized democracy. George should be lenient.

HON. LUTHER J. GLENN, of this city, has been chosen deputy grand sire of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Colonel Glenn is one of our most prominent citizens, and he will grace the high and responsible position to which he has been elected. We congratulate the order upon its choice.

THE TWO FAIRS.

In an article relating to the State fair shortly to be held in Macon, our friends of the Telegraph and Messenger use these strange words:

> From Atlanta and upper Georgia we have very little to expect. They have deliberately seceded and inaugurated their own exposition, fixed just one week in advance of the regular state exhibition.

This is extraordinary. Who has seceded; and from what? The North Georgia Stock and Fair association is a private corporation. It is composed of gentlemen who have engaged in the enterprise as a probably profitable investment. If there was any desire on the part of the managers of the Atlanta association to antagonize the state fair, it would have been an easy matter for them to have held their exposition during the same week with that of Macon. But, as we have repeatedly said, there was no desire on the part of Atlanta to antagonize the state fair. On the contrary, the managers of the Atlanta association offered to circulate the premium lists and race programmes of the state fair, throughout the north and west, and they are willing to aid Macon in any way. Our contemporary should not do us injustice.

DANIEL AND REUBEN.

Judge Pittman sends us a card, which we print elsewhere, in which he denies that he has been flouted, and says he was tendered the nomination by the committee time and time again. Why the genial judge refused we have no means of knowing, but we know this to a certainty—that he has been working for the nomination most strenuously and that if he had received it last Wednesday he would have accepted it unanimously and without a dissenting voice. It is none of our business, of course, but we were anxious to know why the judge had been sat down upon. To us, knowing the character and quality of the work which he had performed, the nomination of a man not at all prominently connected with the greenback movement was something of a mystery. We are glad that our Uncle Daniel is so well pleased. We cannot pretend, of course, to know what influence has been powerful enough to bring about a change in his tactics, but we feel better to know that he is satisfied. It is a rare ambition that can preserve its equanimity under such trying circumstances, and it gives us pleasure to announce that our Uncle Daniel is in full accord with our Uncle Reuben. It is a beautiful thing to behold brethren dwelling together in unity. In our mind's eye we see them wandering hand in hand through the political meadows, plucking here and there a flower and discovering that each democratic rose has not only a thorn but encloses a bumble-bee with the word "democracy" painted upon his business end. Let the procession move.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF GEORGIA.

In view of all the circumstances we deem it our duty to suggest to the members of the democratic executive committee the propriety of assembling together at an early a day as possible for the purpose of consultation and action. The time is ripe for a determined move on the part of the democracy of the state to take such steps and adopt such measures as will insure the protection of the party against the insidious and combined attacks of the independents and republicans. We will not say that the situation is critical, but it is very grave, and presents a problem the solution of which demands the best thought of our best men. We have reason to believe that the republican leaders are developing a plan of attack that will result much more seriously than the success of independentism. The independent movement, pure and simple, is not a threatening one. Its success would involve no interest and incur the loss of no principle, but the very existence of independentism has suggested to the republicans a programme that is fraught with the greatest danger to the best interests of the state and the people. An independent candidate may be a very pure and a very good man, but the purer he is and the better he is the more dangerous his candidacy, not merely because he is opposed to the organized democracy, but because the disruption of the party means the eventual if not the immediate success of the republicans. The leaders of that organization were never more active and their purposes never more dangerous. It may be that the more blindly obstinate of the independents will pretend that their course is involving the state in no danger, but if prompt and speedy measures are not taken to counteract and checkmate the influences now at work, at least two congressional districts will be represented by republicans.

Therefore we believe that the time has arrived when the executive committee of the state should meet together for the purpose of consulting as to the best means of meeting this new danger.

CITIZEN ARNOLD'S CONVENTION.

We have heard of men nominating themselves as candidates for office—indeed, we have several lively specimens of that sort of greed in Georgia now—and we have seen and read about nominating conventions of various kinds, but we do not remember to have read of just such a body as that which was supposed to have assembled in the city hall last Wednesday night, and which resulted in the nomination of Mr. Reuben Arnold as a candidate for congress in opposition to Colonel N. J. Hammond, the regular democratic nominee. It was a very queer concern—a very queer concern indeed. Here, however, it is our duty to warn our readers against the possibility of confusion. The able convention to which we allude should not be confounded with the mass meeting which was held in the city hall at the same time. It would be doing gross injustice to both. The mass meeting was a mere addenda to this extraordinary nominating convention, playing pretty much such a part as a semi-colon in one of Henry Clay's orations. Not that the mass meeting was a small affair. Quite the contrary. It was large, enthusiastic and full of fun, ready to applaud even the buzzing of a belated cow-bug that might have wantonly strayed into the room in search of light. But this large body of citizens was not the nominating convention, and it is this fact that needs to be fully understood and appreciated by those who were unable to be present at its deliberations.

There is no doubt that the convention was in earnest. There is no doubt that the members thereof desired to reform the democratic party. The painful manner in which this fact protruded was a sufficient guarantee that they were all thoroughbred patriots and reformers. It was a well-developed convention, too—able-bodied physically as well as intellectually. Fulton county had five votes—four whites and one negro. Spalding county had one vote, which was cast by Thomas W. Thurman, a leading republican. We have no doubt that Thurman did his whole duty in this matter. He undoubtedly desires the democratic party to be most thoroughly "reformed." For several years past the republican organization of which he is a flourishing and conspicuous member has been intent on "reforming" the democracy, and it is impossible not to believe that he did not bend his whole energy in the convention last Wednesday night to the accomplishment of this noble purpose. Pike had one lonely vote, which was cast by W. S. Whitaker, a young man who seems to carry upon his shoulders all the great financial issues that now trouble the country.

This was the personnel of the convention, showing that the fifth district of the independent greenback democratic party comprises Fulton, Spalding and Pike. It is impossible to say what the i. g. d. p. has done with the rest of the counties. For aught we know, it may have been a fine stroke of policy to suppress these counties, and it may be the intention of the new party to wipe them off the political map altogether. As we have stated before, the convention was a queer concern. As to its proceedings, with the exception of the adoption of the resolutions and the suggestion of the name of Mr. Reuben Arnold as a candidate, the public are in the dark. They have not been published. How many ballots were taken before they finally settled upon Mr. Arnold as the candidate, we do not know. Was Judge Pittman in the field? If not, why not? What influence was brought to bear upon him? Why was he flouted by this able convention composed of six white men and one negro? While we are asking for information, we shall not insist upon any reply if it is likely to embarrass the bucolic candidate of the independent greenbackers. The convention, as has been seen, was not large but very able. It was composed of seven men and more than two-thirds of these were from Fulton, and these seven men, alone and unaided, accomplished the herculean task of nominating Mr. Arnold. Their nomination was ratified by the mass meeting, but even this was not necessary. It was not even necessary that Mr. Arnold should have been nominated by the seven men. He had already announced himself as a candidate, and the most the big seven could have done—the most they did do—was to ratify Mr. Arnold's self nomination.

It is hardly necessary, after all that has been said in these columns heretofore, to enter upon any argument to show why every true democrat and every true greenbacker should support the nominee of the Barnesville convention. Mr. Arnold is running mainly, as one of his supporters says, because he wants to be elected. This is not a very laudable ambition, when his election is to be accomplished at the expense of the defeat and disorganization of the democratic party. He has no purpose to accomplish, save to satisfy his own ambition. His election an hundred times over would not aid the greenback movement in any respect, while it would result in the disorganization of the democratic party, which is, after all has been said, the true greenback party. We have not understood that Mr. Arnold has any objections to the platform of principles adopted by the Barnesville convention, but he is not satisfied with the nominee, and, spurred on by personal ambition, he allows his dissatisfaction to take the shape of opposition. It is true that Mr. Arnold has a perfect right to run for congress. No one objects to that; but he has no right to call on democrats to support him because he was nominated by George McKinny and Thomas W. Thurman. He does not rely upon democrats to elect him, but upon republican votes, and the result of his effort to divide the democracy will be that the republicans, who a few years ago elected a member to congress from this district, will take advantage of the disorganization and run in a man of their own. There is trouble ahead in Georgia, and it becomes the duty of every good democrat to lend his influence in keeping the party intact.

POSTSCRIPT.

The flat money mass-meeting
Got up a "green" committee
To build a platform for the mob,
Both in and out the city;
The chiefest "toter" of the planks
Was a scion of old Guinea—
A colored cuss of bad repute,
Whose name is George McKinney!

AN independent progresses like a crab—and looks about as handsome.

FRAGMENTS of the exploded Newnan convention were passing through the city yesterday.

"FREE for all" in the fourth district race is a clear invitation to the radicals to enter a nag.

THE motto of the independent candidate in the ninth district is: "Dum Speer oh, aspire, oh!"

KEARNEY has a eulogist in Atlanta. Let the sand-lotter be counted and the procession proceed to procesh.

THE flat greenbacker tackled a Nat yesterday and came away with the impression that it was a lively horse fly.

THE Georgia greenback movement is all a joke. That is all its own advocate can make out of it in his speeches.

"WOMAN'S sphere," the commencement compositions unanimously inform us, is not "keeping the political ball in motion."

THE independent in the first district may be a good Corker, but he can't bottle up the democratic spirits of the Nicholls boys.

EUGENE HALE is gradually putting Maine behind him. Even in his badly crippled condition he has reached as far as New York.

THE sore-head changes into a bolter, the bolter develops into an independent and the independent becomes a radical.

IN the second district Col. Seward will sue hard for a seat in congress, but the people down there are not so independent yet as to listen to him.

COLONEL RUBE ARNOLD says "the fire is in the woods and there's music in the air." He must have encountered the democratic torch-light procession in process of organization.

COL. THORNTON was not invited to join in the Decatur discussion yesterday. He meditates revenge and will, doubtless, absolutely refuse to divide time with his rivals at his appointments.

THE discussions in this district promise to be unjointing ones, instead of joint ones. If things go on as they started out there will not be enough of the flat candidate left to get home from Houston county, even should he last that far.

IN GENERAL.

—A grand shell race—the oyster.

—Never embrace an opportunity if there's a good looking girl about.

—Prussia has what is said to be a sure examinator of the Colorado beetle.

—The man who patronizes a second-hand clothing store is never troubled with fits.

—Always take to the circus enough religious scruples to guard you from the lemonade.

—The reason why wine is put in mock turtle soup is probably because wine is a mocker.

—Churches in Paris are described as "temples where fashion unpacks its big sample trunk."

—Mrs. Millard Filmore heads the Buffalo list of subscribers to the yellow fever fund with a gift of $100.

—The prince of Wales has subscribed $500 toward the fund of rebuilding the Marbeuf chapel in Paris.

—Clinton W. Tayleure, the writeure, acteure, and autheure, is added to the list of failleures.—Lowell Courieure.

—Cincinnati has had two or three cases of yellow fever, and it is noticeable that church attendance is picking up.

—Customer (in quest of a particular brand of cigars): "Are those these?" Dealer (affably): "Yes, sir, these are those."

—"Look out for all sorts of suspicious roorbacks about Brown," says the Rochester Chronicle. Can't do it—we've got to look out for Smith.

—The Hon. Cabel Cushing has been suffering from erysipelas in the head for two months past. It has compelled him to suspend all literary work.

—A London philosopher says there is something inexpressibly sad about the music of a church organ—while the collection is being made.

—People whose dreses are not of the freshest are by no means loud in praise of the practice now coming into vogue in France of lighting ballrooms with electric light.

—Bull fighting was recently revived in Landes; but as the three matadors only sustained among them a bruised leg, a trampled foot, and two broken ribs, the sport was not regarded as amounting to much.

—A girl says that when she dies she desires to have tobacco planted over her grave, that the weed nourished by her dust may be chewed by her bereaved lovers. There is poetry in the idea.

—In Spain there seems to be a fashion in grave clothes. The late Queen Mercedes particularly requested to be buried in the dress of the nuns of the Vierge de las Mercedes.

—English papers don't propose to have libel suits when it can be avoided. They therefore speak of "the alleged late accident by which 600 persons were drowned."

—The drover that changed his business to that of a broker, and afterwards became a treasurer, was not prevented by the change from watering stock.—Boston Post.

—English is the court language of Germany. It is a proud moment when an American, visiting the palace, is saluted with, "Dot vas pooty schplentit morning, dond he?"

—Any father who would go out and put tar on top of his front gate after dark must be lost to all sense of humanity and ordinary respectability.—Wheeling Sunday Leader.

—The gang of burglars who work for seven straight hours to hammer a safe to pieces to secure fourteen cents know how a country minister feels next day after a donation visit.

—"I am going to Alaska," said a gentleman to his friend. "Indeed!" remarked the friend, "and does your wife approve of it?" "Don't know," replied the other, "but Al-aska."

—Swell: "I want you to make me a short coat, without tails or seams in the back. Do you know what I mean?" German tailor: "Yaas, yaas; I know what you vant. You vant a shtrait-jacket."

—Postmaster-General Key will probably take a trip to Oregon before he returns to Washington. He is the first member of the cabinet who has visited Pacific coast while in office.

—Garcin de Tassey, who succeeded Talleyrand in 1838 as a member of the French Academy of Inscription and Belles Letters, died recently in Paris at the age of eighty-four.

—A Chinaman found a nugget of gold in the Dunolly district of Australia weighing over twenty-two pounds. A rush of miners to the place was the result, but thus far none of them have been lucky. Australia's yield of gold has been steadily declining for years.

—A large snake was found coiled on the reading desk in the church in Borth, Wales, but it ran into a hole on being disturbed. A tune on the organ drew him out, and he was caught. The villagers regarded the reptile with superstition.

—G. Washington Childs prints with evident pleasure the news that Grant, when in Moscow, attended a dinner given by Prince Dolgorouky, and tasted the famous sterlet of Russia. It is a rather expensive fish, one large enough for ten persons costing $18.

—Beecher usually has hay fever in the autumn, so that he cannot return to his congregation until October, being compelled to remain in White Mountain air. This fall he is lecturing for $10,000 in California, and his Christian Union says that he is not suffering from hay fever. California has a remarkable climate.

—The Mikado having decreed that [illegible] subjects holding official situations shall dress a l'Europeanne, the Japanese milliners have sent a large portion of their stock of dresses to Paris, where they have been converted into very pretty dressing gowns.

—Juggernaut is said to be in a bad way since the imprisonment of the hereditary protector of sacred affairs. The late Car festival was a complete failure. It is in contemplation to hand over the great god to the tender mercies of the court of wards, though Juggernaut can hardly be said to be still in the minority.

—A German paper describes Prince Henry of the Netherlands as one of richest princes in the world. A silver mine in America brings him a princely income, and he has many Dutch, Russian, and other bonds, with ninety nine properties in Holland—the number, for the king alone can own 100—and some in other countries.

—The first weeping willow in England is said to have been planted by Alexander Pope. He received a present of figs from Turkey, and, observing a twig in the basket ready to bud, planted it. From his stock all the millions in England and America are believed to have sprung.

—Mrs. Mortimer, who lately died in England, was scarcely known in the literary world, yet she wrote a book that sold to the number of 500,000, and others not less popular. Her first and most successful work, "The Peep of Day," was published anonymously, and the rest as "by the author of 'The Peep of Day.'" All were concerned with elementary religious or secular instruction.

—Sarah Bernhardt, the Paris actress, makes daily ascensions in a balloon. Betty Harpe, a dancer in the variety theatre of Deadwood, decided to take the same way of advertising. She obtained a hot air balloon, dressed herself in ballet style, and got into the basket seat. Then the fire caught in her tarlatan, and instantly she was ablaze. As an advertisement the thing was a great success; but it will be several weeks before Miss Harpe will be sufficiently recovered from the burns to gain any pecuniary benefit.

—Life is rather too cheap for comfort out in Illinois. The records show that within the last twenty years 314 murderers have been sent to the state prison—90 of them for life and the remainder for from one to twenty five years. One hundred have been pardoned, 62 have been released in other ways, 21 have died or gone to asylums for the insane, and 131 are still in prison. Three years and six months, it is estimated, is the average term for a convicted murderer in Illinois.

—The Belgians are not a demonstrative people; royalty, in the abstract, does not inspire them with enthusiastic admiration or respect, their instincts are democratic, and they incline to the belief that one man is as good as another, and a great deal better, too. They are accustomed, also, to see their king strolling about among them in a straw hat and the plainest morning dress, to run up against him at street corners, and to only bob semi-apologetically when they happen to tread upon his lame foot.

A Card From Judge Pittman.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION — You are wrong when you try to leave the impression on the public mind that I was "flouted" and invited by the greenback mass-meeting, last Wednesday night, to "take a back seat." I was tendered the nomination unanimously by the committee more than once, and pressed to accept it. I stated before the Barnesville convention was held time and time again that I would support the nominee of that organization, provided they gave us a true greenback platform. This statement was made publicly and privately. I was fighting for principle and principle alone.

I declined the race because I am in an office, the term of which has not half expired and for other causes understood and appreciated by my friends. We have a genuine platform and a man in full sympathy with it, in the person of Col. Reuben Arnold. He is a true democrat, was a brave confederate soldier and will be elected, notwithstanding he was born in Tennessee, if that accident be a crime, as some are trying to make believe. DANIEL PITTMAN.

Sneak Sherman's Trickery.
New York Herald, ind.

The theory is that Mr. Sherman supposed that he could help the hard-money party in Maine by conveying the impression that resumption is already a fixed fact, and as soon as he found that this was a vain electioneering device he suddenly abandoned it. We are unwilling to believe that the secretary of the treasury could descend to so paltry a trick. But whatever may have been his motives a freak so lightly adopted and so hastily abandoned impairs public confidence. The country was entitled to expect in the head of the treasury department dignity, steadiness, consistency, caution and both the appearance and the reality of wise deliberation. His friends are annoyed and mortified at his capricious playing fast and loose with any part of the important matters committed to his charge. It does not beseem a great government in a conjuncture so critical as the present to build up and tumble down a house of cards like children playing with their toys.

A New Candidate.
Sandersville Courier.

Our estimable old friend, Hon. J. W. Renfroe, last week paid a visit to his native home and old friends in Washington county, who are always glad to see him in their midst. Mr. Renfroe is highly esteemed in his native county. He is well known here as a high-minded, honorable gentleman, and one who has ever been successful in his business enterprises. He is confessedly the right man in the right place. The financial interests of the state are safe in his hands. While many of the papers of the state are suggesting the names of their favorites for governor at the next gubernatorial election, we would suggest the name of Hon. J. W. Renfroe. We are sure it would be difficult to find a more suitable man to fill the office.

A Good Candidate.
Wesleyan Christian Advocate.

It is most gratifying to notice that the people are beginning to respect the moral character of candidates for public office. It is a good sign, God will bless us if we have Christian rulers. Georgia rejoices and so do Christians everywhere, that we have in Governor Colquitt a noble Christian governor. And now the fifth congressional district nominates by acclamation, Colonel N. J. Hammond, as a candidate for congress. Colonel N. J. Hammond is a consistent member of the Methodist church, a faithful Sunday-school worker and a gentleman worthy and well qualified in every respect to represent the Empire state of the south in our national congress.

A Lively Team.
St. Paul Globe.

Mr. A. H. Moore's span of elk attracted much attention on the grounds yesterday. Their names are Dexter and Dasher. Dexter weighs 516 pounds and Dasher 500 pounds. They are two years old each, well broken to harness and, Mr. Moore says, are so well trained that a woman can drive them. They were captured on Rice river, eight miles south of Fargo, Dakota, when four or five days old. It is an easy matter for them to travel sixteen miles an hour and have two men and a buggy, and it is said they can travel one hundred miles as easy as a horse team can fifty. Their antlers are in what the hunters term the velvety stage.

Samuel Collins Again.
Marietta Journal.
ACWORTH, GA., September 3, 1878.

I again renew the statement that Dr. Felton refused to let me stay at his house, or even an out-house, or on his premises, when I was returning to my home in Cobb county, when he knew that I was sick and needed shelter and fire, and as to Mrs. Felton's statement that she was sick about that time, Dr. Felton made no statement to me that his wife was sick. I asked to be allowed simply to remain in a cabin entirely disconnected from his dwelling, where I could have been no sort of trouble to Dr. Felton or his family, although they might have been sick.

The Trojan Steed.
Philadelphia Times.

General Butler has succeeded in playing the Trojan horse trick upon the democrats of Massachusetts, and for the present at least he has them bound hand and foot at his own feet. It was a clever and characteristic trick, well played. That he has not captured the whole party is true, and it is equally true that he has not captured its leaders, but it is beyond doubt that the mass of the party has been won over to his support.

Precisely So.
Cincinnati Enquirer.

It is equalization, not resumption, that we want, and to secure equalization it is only necessary to make the greenback a full promise to receive. That costs nothing; resumption is expensive. That is an act of justice and decency; resumption, now, is injustice. Equalization is very far from being resumption, but it is all the resumption that is needed or that should be attempted.

A Happy Little City.
Thomasville Enterprise.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION recently said: "We believe there is not a city in Georgia, except Atlanta and Athens, that has not had serious trouble with their bondholders, and some of them have either compromised openly or thrown up the sponge in despair." We suppose Thomasville is not a city, as it has no bonds and no bondholders, and we believe by January will have no debt of any kind.

Even as the Arab.
New York Tribune.

The democratic hard-money leaders abandoned the field in Connecticut. They did not wait to throw out skirmishers or to send out a flag of truce. They retired with indecent haste without firing a gun or having any sort of dress parade. Early in the day, ere the dew was off the morning bock-tails, Senator Eaton folded his tent and stole away, with Barr sticking close to his heels.

Let's Go Slow.
Philadelphia Times.

One thing at a time, gentlemen. The president is severely criticized for failing to head the great national subscription in aid of the yellow fever sufferers. But how can he be expected to do anything of this sort before determining the precise amount that he will contribute to the republican campaign fund. Some people are very unreasonable.

The Ablest of His Existence.
Baltimore Gazette.

There is news from Albany to the effect that Senator Conkling is preparing a great campaign speech. We feel that we but represent the feeling of the entire country when we express the hope that it will be the ablest effort of his somewhat protracted but useful life.

Speer's Politeness.
Gainesville Eagle.

Mr. Speer now goes to Rabun and White counties oftener than he did when solicitor general. Though in his opinion the mountaineers were not entitled to representation in 1875, they are all right now if they will vote for Speer.

Sherman as a Greenbacker.
Baltimore Gazette.

A sickening suspicion creeps over us that perhaps John Sherman, who has long been known as a candidate for the presidency, (not the penitentiary as some papers have it) has started in to flank Ben Butler and seize the leadership of the inchoate national greenback party.

Murat Mad.
Cincinnati Commercial.

There has been no greater farce in American politics than the presentation of Ben Butler as an exponent of reform in anything. His greed of gain is notorious. His urgency of the salary grab and his enormous fees in the Farragut prize money award are illustrations of this characteristic.

Murch and Mullet.
New York Tribune.

The latest disastrous news about the striking congressman from Maine, Mr. Murch, is that he is a warm friend of the great and eruptive Mullet, who was present in the district and aided in bringing about what the World calls a cataclysm.

Editor Dana's Muse.
New York Sun.

Put away the little speeches,
That our darling was to spout.
Now Eugene will never need 'em,
Greenback votes have snuffed him out.
Gone to see his father-in-law

Deacon McKee in Earnest.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The lesson taught by the Maine election can not be too seriously and promptly taken to heart by the republican party.

Oh, Get Out!
Chicago Times.

Butler was a good-enough democrat in his time. Didn't he vote Jefferson Davis at Charleston time and time again?

The Lesson of the Hour.
New York World.

It is not enough for a statesman to hire a hall; he must occupy it.

GAMBETTA'S POLICY.

The Resignation of MacMahon Referred to.

PARIS, September 19.—Gambetta, in his speech at Romans Wednesday, said that the resignation of MacMahon would involve no danger to the republic, as his successor would be immediately nominated, and there would be no competition for the post, but, said he, "The president will not resign; he ought not, and he cannot.

REPUBLICAN POLICY FORESHADOWED.
Special dispatch to The Constitution.

PARIS, September 20.—M. Gambetta's speech at Romans contains the complete political programme of the left, which includes the dismissal of anti-republican functionaries, the re-organization of the army from which politics should be excluded, but where the law must be respected even by those in the highest commands, the abolition of the favoritism now shown to the ultramontanes, and the exclusion of all citizens from the priesthood until they have performed military duty. Each point of the programme was enthusiastically cheered. Ten thousand people escorted M. Gambetta to his hotel, singing the Marseillaise.

PAPAL NEWS.

The Vatican—Germany—Mexico.

LONDON, September 19.—A dispatch from Rome to the Reuter says a special congregation of the cardinals have just decided that the pope should not leave the vatican unless under special overruling circumstances.

Cardinal Nina is seeking to ascertain whether the German Catholics are inclined to follow party leaders or orders from the vatican. Pending the result of his inquiries, it was understood that negotiations with Bismarck will be almost suspended.

The vatican has ordered the Catholic bishops in Mexico to abstain from participation in political contests.

The Surrender of Bihacs.

VIENNA, Sept. 19.—The fortress of Bihacs has been capitulated to the Austrians, who entered it this afternoon.

The King of Burmah.

CALCUTTA, September 19.—It is reported to-day that the king of Burmah is dead.

Prompt Reform of Bodily Evils

The prompt reform of those bodily evils, enfeebled digestion, incomplete assimilation, inactivity of the liver, kidneys and bladder, as well as of the nervous symptoms which these ailments are especially prone to beget, is always accomplished by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine accredited by physicians, pronounced pure by analysis, and such a restorative is preferable to unpalatable and indigestible mineral drugs and unsanctioned nostrums. The nation at large assuredly thinks so, judging by the unprecedented demand for the article from Maine to he Pacific, a demand now supplemented by immense orders for it received from tropical America, Mexico, the British and Spanish Colonial possessions, and elsewhere. Both at home and abroad it is recognized as a standard remedy and preventive, the decisiveness of its effects recommending it everywhere.
sep17..d3t tues thur sat &wkysep17

QUERY: "Why will men smoke common tobacco, when they can buy Marburg Bros. "*Seal of North Carolina*," at the same price?"
19 feb2..deodlyr sat tues thur.

For Upwards of Thirty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves **wind colic**, regulates the bowels, cures **dysentery** and **diarrhœa**, whether arising from teething or other cause. An old and well-tried remedy. **25 cents a bottle.**
488 feb26..d&wly

Funeral Notice.

BLOUNT—The friends and acquaintances of Pat and Maggie Blount, and John Blount and family, are invited to attend the funeral of Mathew Blount, from his late residence, 47 Collins street, at 3½ o'clock, Saturday, September 21, 1878.

New Advertisements.

THE ENTIRE
FURNITURE, BAR, Billiard Room & Fixtures,
—OF THE—
SCREVEN HOUSE
ALL FINE WALNUT, WILL BE SOLD
AT AUCTION
PER CATALOGUE, ON
Wednesday, Sept. 25th,
IN SAVANNAH, GA.
Cost originally Forty Thousand Dollars.
BELL & SCHLEY, Auctioneers.
Savannah, Ga., September 20, 1878.
600 sep21..d2 sat sun

Unclaimed Freight.

CENTRAL RAILROAD & BANKING CO. OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, GA., September 14, 1878.

THE following unclaimed freight will be sold at the Auction House of D. P. Ellis, for freight and charges, if not called for within thirty days from date:

J H Anderson, 1 large Fruit Dryer.
Atlanta City Water Works, 1 bbl Oil.
Clayton & W, 1 box Glass Sign.
Dillas, H & Co., Gainesville, 1 bbl Oil.
Dillar, & Co, 4 empty boxes.
H Franklin, 1 case Tinware.
D S Judson, 6 slabs Marble.
J A Scott, 1 box Hardware.
Smith & Jones, 1 sack Rice Flour.
The Republican, 1 keg Ink
Jno Reaves, 3 bags Cotton Seed.
3 boxes and 3 Valises without checks.
R. SCHMIDT, Agent.
235 sep15..d1aw6w A. D. C. R. R.

New Advertisements.

PRINTING! PRINTING!

BOOK and JOB PRINTING.

V. P. SISSON & CO.
26 Broad Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Neat--Cheap--Prompt

EVERYTHING PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART--FROM A CARD TO A POSTER.

Mercantile and Railroad PRINTING.

Letter Heads,	Bill Heads,
Pamphlets,	Envelopes,
Cards, Tags,	Statements,
Handbills,	Posters,
Programmes,	Receipts,
Bank Checks,	Drafts,
Notes,	Bonds,
Diplomas,	Catalogues,
School Circulars,	&c., &c.

LEGAL BLANKS
of the latest and most approved forms always on hand.

☞ *Orders from abroad will have prompt attention. Address,*

V. P. SISSON & CO.,
No. 26 Broad St.,
V. P. SISSON, R. F. BENNETT. } *Atlanta, Ga.*

61 sep5..d1m top 6th col 2d page

N. R. FOWLER................Auctioneer.

That Valuable Two Story 8 Room Dwelling, No. 113 Walton St.

LOT 100 feet front and 200 deep, will be sold next WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, September 25th, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, to the highest bidder—at half Cash, and balance six and twelve months, ten per cent on notes: Sale absolute and titles perfect.

This is desirable property, within three or four minutes' walk of Churches, Schools, Post Office, and business thoroughfares.
N. R. FOWLER, Real Estate Agent.
600 sep21...d2t

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of William P. White, Bankrupt—No 1161.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register L. T. Downing, at his office, in the "Virginia House," in Newnan, Georgia, on the 5th day of October, 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., why the above named bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.
A. E. BUCK, Clerk.
000 s p21 —d1aw2w sat

Coweta County Fair.

The Fifth Annual Fair will commence at
NEWNAN, GEORGIA,
Oct. 15, 1878,
—AND—
Continue Four Days.

Liberal Premiums ARE OFFERED

On all articles usually exhibited at Fairs, and

All Classes of Trotting —AND— Running Horses.

Premium Lists can be had free by applying to
ORLANDO McCLENDON, Secretary.
600 sep21 d oct15 sat tues thur

C. BOHNEFELD, Undertaker

Keeps constantly on hand the latest styles of **Metallic Cases, Caskets and Wood Coffins and Caskets.**

Will attend to Funerals in all its Details, furnishing Hearse and Carriages at prices to suit all customers. ☞ Telegram orders promptly attended to, day or night. 37 Marietta street Atlanta, Ga. 362 july23,1878...d1yt

BOSTON ELASTIC FABRIC CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING (Patent Stretched)
CONDUCTING, HYDRANT, ENGINE, TANK SUCTION and STEAM HOSE.
COTTON AND LINEN HOSE (Rubber Lined)
INDIA RUBBER STEAM PACKING.
INDIA RUBBER VALVES, for Cold or Hot Water.
GASKETS, RINGS, &c., &c., including all kinds of Rubber Goods for Mechanical and Manufacturing uses.

Our goods are warranted in all cases.
CHAS. McBURNEY & CO., Agents,
175 Devonshire St., Boston.
102 Chambers St., New York.
2 5 aug13..d26t wed sat

BOARDING.

Pleasant Rooms and Good Table Board at
FLORIDA HOUSE,
101 Broughton St.,
NEXT DOOR TO MARSHALL HOUSE,
Savannah, Ga.
449 sep20..d3m

Lotteries.

L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, 1878, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8th.

Louisiana State Lottery Com'y.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, with a Capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. *It never scales or postpones.* Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans.

Write, clearly stating full address, for further information or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN, P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.
Or to AMOS FOX, 5 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.
230 sep19 d&w

5th GRAND DISTRIBUTION Commonwealth Distribution Company

By authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, supervised by Hon. R. C. Wintersmith, Ex Treas., Gen. T. A. Harris Geo. S. R. Gray, and other prominent citizens, will give their

FIFTH POPULAR DRAWING

In Public Library Hall, Louisville, Ky., on

Monday, September 30, 1878.

NO SCALING! NO POSTPONEMENT!

Unparalleled Scheme!

$115,400 in Cash Prizes

And Tickets Only $2.

READ THE LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Prize		$30,000
1 Prize		10,000
1 Prize		5,000
10 Prizes	1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes	500 each	10,000
100 Prizes	100 each	10,000
300 Prizes	50 each	15,000
500 Prizes	20 each	10,000
1000 Prizes	10 each	10,000
9 Prizes	$300 each, Approxim'n Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes	200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes	100 each, " "	900
1,960 Prizes.		$115,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1 00. 27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit by Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft or Express. Full lists of drawing will be published in Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL and NEW YORK HERALD, and mailed to all ticket-holders. For tickets and information address COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO., or T. J. COMMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.
160 aug6 d weds & fri & wkyaug13 30 sept tues thurs sat &wky 3 10 17 24

To the LADIES of Georgia.

SEA FOAM *makes the best cookery.*
Its strength is double that of any other baking powder.
It is on that account the cheapest.
One can of SEA FOAM *is worth three of any other baking powder.*
By the use of it, your bread will be equal to Fifth Avenue.
Your food will be the best.
Your health will be preserved.
Your daily work made easier.
Bread will be whiter and richer.
You will save a great deal of money.
By the use of SEA FOAM, *a barrel of flour makes forty pounds more bread.*
Your bread, biscuit, and cakes will be always light if SEA FOAM *is used.*
It is a new comfort for home.
It is pure, and not adulterated.
It is healthy for you and the children.
It is the perfection of science in cookery.
Your cookery will be always good.
You will always have a good cook.
It makes every cook a good one.
Your bread will never be sour.
Chemists who have analyzed SEA FOAM *commend it.*
Physicians who have experienced or witnessed its health-promoting properties, commend it.
Wholesale grocers always commend it.
Retail merchants who have introduced it among their customers and noted its wonderfully rapid sale, never fail to commend it.
Husbands and fathers, whose wonder and delight at the greatly improved and uniformly good quality of the bread and pastry have led them to inquire the cause, are loud in their commendation of it.
Housekeepers who have once used it will have no other, and thus most strongly commend it.
Cooks whose best efforts with other powders have failed, are jubilant over SEA FOAM.
All over the country it is
UNIVERSALLY COMMENDED
Actually the ladies of Georgia, where SEA FOAM *has been introduced, are now as noted for their excellent bread, biscuits, corn-cakes, and other cookery as they have always been for their remarkable beauty.*
Nowhere in the world can be found better bread, biscuit, and cakes than is produced by these noble ladies. There is a constant rivalry among them to see who shall make the best.
And not only is this the case, but SEA FOAM ADDS TO THEIR BEAUTY, *for health brings beauty, and nothing is more conducive to good health than light, nutritious bread, cakes, and pastry, which* SEA FOAM *never fails to make.*
SEA FOAM is for sale by all first-class retail grocers in nearly every city.
If your grocer hasn't it in stock, and is an obliging man, he will get it for you. If, however, you are unable to obtain it readily at home, send for circular and price-list to

Gantz, Jones & Co.
Manufacturers and Proprietors,
176 Duane St, New York.

31 may24..d&w sow 6m wed sat

Protect your cash receipts from Thieves buy

MILES' ALARM TILL CO.'S
Patent Safety Money Drawer.
SOLD AT
FAIRBANKS' SCALE WAREHOUSES
311 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
And by leading Hardware Dealers
142 sep7...d1aw3w sat

The Constitution.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—His honor Judge C. F. Crisp is holding court in Pickens county for Judge Geo. N. Lester.

—It would not be heart-rending news to learn that the wormy manufacturers of patent medicines for the extermination of festive little grubs had gone into bankruptcy.

—Mr. Thomas Harleman, jr., of Macon, will deliver the opening address at the Talbot county fair. He has published his letter of acceptance to an invitation sent him some weeks ago.

—Mr. Henry Morrison, an old and well known Jewish citizen of Augusta, aged 77 years, is dead. He had lived in Augusta many years, engaged most of the time in buying cotton.

—Dr. Felton's followers are to have a grand barbecue at Adairsville today next, at which General Robert Toombs will not speak, although stated to the contrary by the Cartersville Free Press.

—Dr. R. V. Reid, of Zebulon, is dead.

—Mr. Wm. Mason, a highly esteemed citizen of Athens is dead.

—Colonel J. D. Alexander, of the Griffin News, we are sorry to learn, has been quite ill for the past week.

—Rockdale county will have a fair this year, opening October 15th and continuing four days.

—Athens has forwarded $358 65 to the yellow fever sufferers. Of this amount Mr. John White gave $50 and the national bank $50.

—Mayor Wheaton, of Savannah, a few days since arrested two negroes who were making preliminary arrangements to have a shooting match.

—Cuthbert organized a fire company recently, and elected the following officers: W. M. Speight, foreman; W. J. Greene, assistant; W. L. Lot, J. D. Coleman and G. R. Sutlive were appointed to use the small Babcocks; J. W. Sutlive, secretary and treasurer.

—An express agency has been established at Fort Gaines with Judge W. A. Graham as agent. The people of Fort Gaines and surrounding country hail this news with delight, as it will save them an immense amount of trouble and expense.

—R. A. Paschal and Mr. Armor have established at Geneva one of the finest brick-yards in the state. They are now making brick by machinery, and it is a grand sight to see them turning out nice pressed brick at the rate of 360 per minute. Messrs. P. & A. are a pair of "bricks" themselves.

—Washington Gazette: A freight car was loaded at the depot here yesterday with ten tons of lead ore, from the Magruder mines, in this county. Its destination is 25 Wall street, New York. A shipment of copper ore will be begun to-day from the same mines. A large quantity of it will be shipped to the Revere smelting works, Boston, Mass. We understand that $100 per ton will be paid for it. The ore is in large lumps and is tied up in small bags.

—The Marietta Journal says: The work on the Marietta and North Georgia railroad is thoroughly organized under a good and efficient system and the country may expect rapid progress and a good road. Capt. Frank Hammett of Acworth has had large experience on new roads since the war and is endorsed in the strongest terms by Major Campbell Wallace, Colonel Robertson and other railroad men. No man knows better how to keep the machinery in order than Mr. E. A. Withers, master mechanic. General Wm. Phillips is president; R. F. Maddox, financial agent and treasurer, and H. M. Hammett, secretary.

—Griffin News: One night last week while Mrs. Woodruff and her daughter, Miss Fannie, were in the city attending an entertainment, a remarkable incident occurred during their absence from home. About 11 o'clock a lady who was visiting the family, thought she heard a noise in Mrs. Woodruff's sleeping apartment, caused by something after two very fine mocking birds in a cage hanging in the window. The birds kept fluttering, and she finally called a gentleman, also stopping in the house, who immediately entered the room and saw in the cage a black snake as large as a man's arm coiled around one of the birds. His body had made two coils around his helpless victim, and although his snakeship was as large as a man's arm as above stated, that part around the bird had been drawn to such a tension it was no larger than a man's finger. A rattle in the cage with a poker and the reptile loosened his hold on the bird and attempted to scamper away, but was quickly dispatched by the gentleman. Upon measurement the snake was found to be over six feet long, and was of what is known as the black snake species.

—Brother Mumford, of the Talbotton Standard, has been shown by Mr. T. M. Bailey, a copy of the constitution of our daddies, framed in 1789. At the time this constitution was adopted there were only ten counties in Georgia, and in the constitutional convention they were represented as follows: Chatham—The president of the convention, Geo. Handley, Joseph Clay, jr., and Mathew McAllister; Effingham—N. Brownson and Thomas Lane; Burke—Edward Telfair and George Walton; Richmond—James McNeil, Charles Crawford and W. Few; Wilkes—Arthur Fort, Florence Sullivan and John King; Glynn—John Milton and Christopher Hillory; Camden—Henry Osborne, James Armstrong and Nathaniel Pendleton; Washington—Jared Irwin, John Watts and John Rutherford; Franklin—N. Cleveland, M. Woods and Samuel Gardner; Greene—Charles Abercrombie, Wm. Greer and Thos. Houghton. James M. Simmons was the secretary of the convention. One clause excludes ministers of the gospel of any denomination from membership in the general assembly. A clause provides that the governor shall be elected by the general assembly, and that he must own 500 acres of land in his own right or be worth four thousand pounds sterling. It is also provided that each member of the senate shall own 250 acres of land or be worth two hundred and fifty pounds, and that each member of the house of representatives shall own one hundred acres of land or be worth one hundred and fifty pounds. The members of the house were elected annually and those of the senate every three years. The general assembly met annually in November. The house consisted of thirty-four and the senate ten members, making only forty four members in the general assembly, there being in the state only ten counties.

PRICES AGAIN REDUCED

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, &c.

12 LIGHT WINDOW, PLAIN RAIL SASH, 8x10, 55c; 10x12, $1 00; 10x14, $1 15; 10x16, $1 40; 10x18, $1 60; 10x20, $1 85.
ROLLING SLAT BLINDS for same—85 cts $1 05; $1 20; $1 30; $1 50; $1 65.
WHITE PINE DOORS, Four Panel, Moulded on Stile and Rail, 1 inch thick—2x6, 80c; 2-4x6-4, 90c; 2-6x6-6 $1 00; 2-8x6-8, $1 10.
1 3-16 THICK—2x6, $1 05; 2 4x6-4, $1 20; 2-6x6, $1 20; 2 8x6-8, $1 30; 2 10x6-6 and 2-10x6-10, $1 45; 3-0x6-6 and 3-0x7-0, $1 65.
1⅜ THICK—2-8x6-8, $1 40; 2-10x6-10, $1 55; 2-0x7, $1 75; 3-0x7-0, $1 95; 2 to 3-0x 8-0, $2 05.
Builders' Hardware very cheap.

F. W. HART,
30 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
511 mar31...dtf augll...

Relief for the Afflicted

DR. M. W. CASE'S
Liver Remedy
AND
BLOOD PURIFIER
Tonic and Cordial.

This is not a patent medicine, but is prepared under the direction of Dr. M. W. Case, from his favorite prescription, which in an extensive practice of over twenty-seven years he has found most effective in all cases of disordered liver or impure blood. It is

ANTI-BILIOUS.

It acts directly upon the liver, restoring it when diseased to its normal condition; and in regulating the activity of this great gland every other organ of the system is benefited. In Blood Diseases it has no equal as a purifier. It improves digestion, and assists nature to eliminate all impurities from the system; and while it is the cheapest medicine in the market, it is also superior to all known remedies. While it is more effectual than Blue Mass, it is mild and perfectly safe, containing nothing that can in the slightest degree injure the system. It does not sicken or give pain; neither does it weaken the patient, nor leave the system constipated, as do most other medicines.

It Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Billous Fever, Headache, Sick Headache, Water-Brash, Heartburn, Sick Stomach, Jaundice, Colic, Vertigo, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Irregularities and Weakness, all Skin and Blood Diseases, Worms, Fever and Ague, and Constipation of the Bowels.

In small doses it is also a sure cure for Chronic Diarrhœa.

Taken two or three times a day, it prevents Yellow Fever, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Cholera, and Small-Pox.

HOW TO BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR — Use Dr. Case's Liver Remedy and Blood Purifier, a pleasant Tonic and Cordial. ANTI-BILIOUS.

And save your doctor bills. Only 25 cts. a bottle. It is the most effective and valuable medicine ever offered to the American people. As fast as its merits become known, its use becomes universal in every community. No family will be without it after having once tested its great value. It has proved an inestimable blessing to thousands who have used it, bringing back health and strength to those who were seemingly at death's door. Prepared at the Laboratory of the Home Medicine Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Price per Bottle, 25c. Extra Large Size, 75c.
For sale by Druggists, General Stores, and Agents. AGENTS WANTED
295 au 17...d&wly 1m col n read mat

DR. RICE,
37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

PRESCRIPTION FREE

FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the Ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 W. Sixth Street, CINCINNATI, O.
86 feb5..d&wly

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

OFFER to the trade their usual large assorted stock of goods in their line of business, which is not equalled in the state for quality and variety.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
DRUGGISTS.

SSS

Is a perfect BLOOD PURIFIER, and is the only purely VEGETABLE remedy known to science, that has made radical and PERMANENT CURES of SYPHILIS and SCROFULA in all their stages.

It thoroughly removes mercury from the system; it relieves the agonies of mercurial rheumatism, and speedily cures all skin diseases.

For sale by Theo. Schumann, Pineen & Peacock, Hutchison & Bro., Sharp & Co., and all Druggists.
227 june12 d&m sep15...d

Educational.

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL
For Young Ladies,

No. 59 Franklin Street, BALTIMORE, MD.
MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, PRINCIPAL.

THE Seventeenth Annual Session begins September 19th. For circulars apply to the Principal.
19 aug3..d2m

Important to Parents and Guardians

MOUNT DE CHANTAL
Academy of the Visitation
NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of the celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made the Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum), will we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia. Refer to John H. Flynn, W. S. Thomson or General W. S. Walker.
890 july25. d t sep30

Dancing Academy.

PROF. J. S. NICHOLS will commence the exercises of his Academy on

Thursday, Sept. 26th,
— AT —
Centennial Hall.

For Ladies, Misses and Masters on Thursday at 4 p. m., and Saturday morning at 10 a. m.
For Gents' Night Class on Thursday and Friday at 7½ p. m.
Circulars at Phillips & Crew's, and at Lynch & Thornton's, under the Hall.
400 sep18—d6t

NEW WINDSOR COLLEGE for Both sexes opens Sept. 18th. Separate buildings and classes. Experienced instructors. Terms $240 per year. Address Rev. A. M. JELLY D D, Pres., New Windsor, Md. 1386 aug21 d39

FOR SALE.

IN the picturesque Van's Valley, 1½ miles from Cave Spring—and close to a way station on Selma, Rome and Dalton R. R. a RESIDENCE newly built and well finished. 6 rooms, dining room and kitchen, servants' houses, stables and barns and all necessary outhouses, with 20 acres garden, orchard and pasture, well fenced and watered, and 20 acres woodland, either separate or together, with the FARM, containing 100 acres, 80 of which are 1st and 2d Creek bottom renting at $5 per acre, and 20 acres woodland, with tenement houses, etc., and separate set of barns and stables. Both places have a fine well and springs and are in perfect repair and working order. Address CHAS. M. MARSHALL,
93 aug6...d3mo Cave Springs, Floyd Co.

Railroad Schedules.

Low Excursions and Unlimited Rates.

PIEDMONT
Air-Line.

Having fully determined to accord every facility and advantage contemplated by the traveling public on the completion of this GREAT THOROUGHFARE, and believing that liberality of this kind will not be abused, but appreciated, we have this day withdrawn all limits on straight tickets, and are selling at limited rates, UNLIMITED TICKETS with the privilege of STOP OVER at any point desired.

Unlimited Rates—Atlanta.

To New York	$27 50
Philadelphia	25 50
Baltimore	23 50
Washington	22 75
Richmond	21 50
Lynchburg	21 00

NO CHANGE
OF SLEEPING CARS BETWEEN
ATLANTA
AND
NEW YORK!
PHILADELPHIA,
Baltimore, Washington City and Richmond.

This Route presents advantages unsurpassed by any other. It traverses the undulating, healthy and picturesque sections of North Georgia, North and South Carolina and Virginia, passing through the attractive and thrifty towns and cities of Gainesville, Spartanburg, Charlotte, Greensboro, Danville and Richmond, etc.—presenting at every turn objects of interest to relieve the monotony generally incident to Railroad traveling.

72 Miles Shortest Route
BETWEEN
Atlanta, New York and Intermediate Points.

The Roadway has recently undergone great improvements—the greater portion of the Road having been relaid with new steel rail. The equipment is first-class in all its appointments, with all modern improvements in appliances which conduce to the safety and comfort of the traveling public.

REMEMBER
This is the ONLY line running
Pullman Palace Drawing-Room Cars
FROM
ATLANTA TO NEW YORK
WITHOUT CHANGE.

Low Excursion Rates:

Gainesville	$ 3 20
New Holland	3 30
White Sulphur Springs	3 55
Mt. Airy	4 80
Toccoa	5 60
Asheville	22 60
Old Point Comfort	32 50
Long Branch	47 00
Cape May	45 50
Newport	57 50
Newport	51 00
Saratoga	54 35
Saratoga	52 40
Saratoga	57 65
Niagara Falls	66 00
Niagara Falls	60 25
New York City	48 35

Tickets Being Good to Return Till October 31, 1878.

By this route baggage is checked to destination, and handled carefully. Inquire for tickets by the Piedmont Air-Line route.
JAMES C. DUNLAP,
ROBERT R. BILLUPS,
Passenger Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
J. R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Richmond, Va.
W. J. HOUSTON,
Gen'l Pass & Ticket Ag't, Atlanta, Ga.
J. L. WALDROP,
General Traveling Agent.
172 sept8dtf

Summer Excursions.

THE GREAT
Kennesaw Route.
Western and Atlantic Railroad,
OFFICE GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT,
ATLANTA, GA., August 28th, 1878.

Grand New York
EXCURSION.

The public are informed that EXCURSION TICKETS, good until November 1st, are now being sold at AT ATLANTA, by The KENNESAW ROUTE—

To New York and Return
— VIA —
Dalton and Knoxville,
—FOR—
$48 35!

LONG BRANCH, N. J., and return, via NEW YORK, for	$47 00
CAPE MAY, N. J., and return, via PHILADELPHIA, for	45 50
NEW PORT, R. I, and return, via NEW YORK, for	51 00
SARATOGA, N. Y., and return, via NEW YORK, for	52 40
NIAGARA FALLS, and return, via NEW YORK, for	63 25

The Kennesaw Route is the ONLY Line with
Pullman Cars
leaving New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, and
ATLANTA DAILY
—FOR—
WASHINGTON
connecting with Through trains of Pullman Drawing Room and sleeping Cars and elegant coaches for York

Without Change.

The Kennesaw Route is the ONLY line having Through car leaving Atlanta at 2:15 p. m. for Washington without change.

Holders of Excursion Tickets
—ARE—
Privileged to Stop Over
At any of the various Virginia Springs and resume their journey at pleasure

Without Extra Charge.

Following very Fast Time is made by our Line: LEAVE ATLANTA AT 2:15 p. m., arrive Dalton 6:10 p.m., Knoxville 10:30 p. m., Morristown 12:18 a. m., Bristol 3:55 a. m., Wytheville 7:35 a. m., Christianburg 9:34 a. m., Big Tunnel 9:47 a. m., Alleghany 9:57 a. m., Lynchburg 1:00 p. m., Charlottesville 3:50 p. m., Washington 9:1 p. m., Baltimore 10:35 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., NEW YORK 6:45 a. m.

The Kennesaw Route
Passes over the Blue Ridge and Alleghany Mountains, affording Magnificent Views, where the Rivers are born.

We Make as Quick Time As any Line.

The Kennesaw Route is the only line with a Through car making close connection at Charlottesville for Staunton and points on Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad—thus obviating a long and expensive delay incident to other lines.
Send for further information.
Respectfully,
B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent.
518 aug28..d1mo

Where to Spend the Summer.

IF YOU desire to spend the Summer in a delightful region, amidst picturesque scenery enjoy the finest summer climate in the world, and secure the comforts of a large, roomy, neatly furnished, airy and well regulated Hotel, address for full particulars, NATIONAL HOTEL,
J. Q. A. LEWIS, Prop. Dalton, Ga.
...dtf

Railroad Schedule

SUMMER SCHEDULE.
Great Kennesaw Route
—VIA—
Western and Atlantic Railroad

ON and after Sunday, July 14th, 1878, Triple Daily Passenger trains will be run by the Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.

The Fast Mail Train North

Leaves Atlanta at	2 15 p m
Arrives Knoxville at	10 30 p m
Arrives Bristol at	3 30 a m
Arrives Lynchburg at	1 30 p m
Arrives Washington at	9 12 p m
Arrives New York at	6 45 a m

The Fast Mail Train South

Leaves New York at	8 55 p m
Leaves Washington at	6 35 a m
Arrives Atlanta at	12 10 noon

Only 39 hours from New York to Atlanta.

Pullman Cars run daily between New Orleans Mobile, Montgomery VIA ATLANTA to Washington WITHOUT CHANGE, connecting closely at Washington with Pullman Cars and Coaches for New York without change.

Pullman Palace Cars leave New York daily, making close connection at Washington with Pullman Cars for Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans.

The Kennesaw Route is the only line offering such through car arrangements.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN

Also make close connection at Chattanooga from and to all points West.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN NORTH

Leaves Atlanta at 5 10 a. m. which makes close connection for Rome and all the

Virginia and Tennessee Springs

also at Chattanooga for all points West.

The Express Train South

Arrives at Atlanta 10 40 p m making connection from all points West. Also from VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE SPRINGS

The Accommodation

Leaves Atlanta daily (ex'pt Sunday)....4 30 p m
Arrives Atlanta daily (ex'pt Sunday....8 35 a m

The Kennesaw Route is offering the LOWEST RATES to all Summer Resorts along its line. Commutation and Monthly Tickets for Summer season at LOW RATES.
Send for Guide Book to Summer Resorts.
B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent,
600 jly 14...dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Central & Southwestern
RAILROADS
SAVANNAH, GA., June 7, 1878.

ON and after Sunday, June 9th, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 20 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	8 15 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 a m

Making connection at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 05 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	9 20 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 36 p m
Arrives at Albany	2 08 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 15 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 15 p m

THROUGH SLEEPER TO AUGUSTA ON TRAIN No. 2.

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroads.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily except Sunday, and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and returning leave Fort Gaines Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 4:37 a m.

Train on Blakeley Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 05 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 10 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	4 47 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 00 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 05 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making close connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.
WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah
W. J. RAOUL,
Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon
960 june12 dtf

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., July 13, 1878.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 14th inst., Trains will leave ATLANTA as follows:
†9 30 a. m.—Augusta, Athens, Macon, Washington and Way Stations, Charleston, Savannah, Port Royal, Columbia, Wilmington, Norfolk, Richmond, The Virginia Springs, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East via Coast Line.
No connection for Macon or Washington, Georgia, on Sundays.
5 00 p. m.—Covington Accommodation.
6 00 p. m.—Augusta and Way Stations on Main Line, Charleston, Savannah, Columbia, Charlotte, Danville, Richmond, The Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East via Virginia Midland or Piedmont Air-Line.
Arrives at Atlanta from Augusta and intermediate stations, 5:05 a. m., 2:15 p. m., from Covington 7:50 a. m.
†Daily—Other Trains Daily Except Sundays.
Superb Improved Sleepers on Night Trains.
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
000 july17 dtf

JOHN FLANNERY, JOHN L JOHNSON,
Managing Partner of late firm 1.
J. Guilmartin & Co 1865 to 1877.

JohnFlannery&Co.
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 3 KELLY'S BLOCK,
Bay Street .... SAVANNAH, GA
AGENTS FOR
Jewell's Mills Yarns and Domestics, etc.

BAGGING and TIES for sale at lowest market rates. PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION given to all business entrusted to us. LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on consignments.
564 aug31...d&w4m

O. A. SMITH,
Distiller of Coal Tar,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
ROOFING MATERIALS,
FELT, CEMENT and
GRAVEL ROOFING,
The Cheapest and Best Roofing in Use.
Asphalt Paving,
For Sidewalks, Warehouses, Floors, Basements, and Street Paving.
CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID,
The Cheapest Disinfectant in Use
15 Forsyth Street, cor. Walton Street,
848 july30 d6m ATLANTA, GA.

For Sale.

ON the FIRST OF OCTOBER we will have for sale cheap,
1000 lbs. Brevier Type.
800 lbs. Nonpareil Type,
Also, DISPLAY TYPE, LEADS, SLUGS, COLUMN RULES, DASHES, CHASES, in fact, everything to make up two or three COUNTRY WEEKLIES. Address
CONSTITUTION,
sep10..dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Annual Fair and Races.

ANNUAL FAIR AND RACES
OF THE NORTH GEORGIA
Stock and Fair Association
WILL BE HELD IN
ATLANTA, GA.,
OCTOBER 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, 1878.

$14,500 OFFERED IN PREMIUMS. $14,500
In the Various Departments.
$4,500 offered in Racing Purses!
$1,300 in Military Prizes!
Over 20 military companies outside of the State already decided to come.

THE FASTEST HORSES
IN THE COUNTRY ARE COMING.
AN OPEN AIR CONCERT
Every day by one of the finest brass brands in the United States.
AMUSEMENTS OF ALL KINDS
MAY BE EXPECTED.

Minstrel Performances! Circus! Menagerie! Mule Races Foot Races! Wheelbarrow Races! Sack Races! Velocipede Races!

His Excellency Samuel J. Tilden has been invited to be present.

THE MYSTIC BROTHERHOOD

of Atlanta, will appear upon the streets, October 25th, in more grandeur than ever before.
Premium List sent free upon application.
Don't fail to come! B. W. WRENN, Sec'y,
W. B. COX, President. Atlanta, Ga.
55 sep4...dtd

Cotton Gins, Steam Engines, &c.

PLANTATION MACHINERY,

We are Agents in Georgia, Florida, South Carolina and North Carolina for
GULLETT'S LATEST IMPROVED MAGNOLIA COTTON GIN
Gullett's Gin Feeder and Condenser,
BIGELOW'S STEAM ENGINES, ECONOMIZER ENGINES
Every style, Horizontal, Upright, Mounted and Stationary. First-class work at extreme low prices
Lever and Screw Cotton Presses, Coleman's Mills, Saw Mills, &c.
TERMS LIBERAL. PRICES LOW. Circulars and prices promptly furnished. Address
O. M. STONE & CO.,
160 aug9 d&w2mo Cotton Factors, Augusta.

Steam Engines, &c.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.
SEND TO US FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICES OF
STEAM ENGINES
ORCHARD GRASS, Blue Grass, Herds Grass, Timothy, Red Clover, White Clover, Lucerne, Seed Wheat, Barley, Rye and Oats, Garden Seeds, The L & R Ammoniate Superphate, Acid Phosphate, Land Plaster, CANE MILLS, EVAPORATORS, &c.
371 july24 d2m 27 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Georgia State Fair.

THE GREAT
GEORGIA STATE FAIR,
1878.
AT MACON, GEORGIA,
From October 28th to November 2d
$9,000 IN MONEY PREMIUMS.

An interesting Racing programme each day for premiums covering over $2,500. The best arranged, most commodious and most beautiful Fair Grounds and the best Mile Track in the South. Liberal Premiums for every department of Husbandry, Manufactures, Machinery, and works of Art. Send for Catalogue of complete list of Premiums, Rules and Regulations, which will be mailed, postage paid on application to the Secretary.

COUNTY PREMIUMS.

To the County which (through the Societies or Clubs) shall furnish the largest and finest display, in merit and variety of products and results of Home Industries, (except stock, which are excluded.) all raised or produced in the county $300 00
Second Premium 150 00

MILITARY COMPANIES.

For the best drilled volunteer military company—to have not less than twenty-five men, rank and file 250 00
At least three entries required.

THOMAS HARDEMAN, Jr., Pres.
MALCOLM JOHNSTON, Sec'y.
H. J. H TOHER, General Supt
29 aug18 sun tue thrs to nov 1

Business Directory.

STOP AT THE
Charlotte Hotel,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
FIELD BROTHER'S.........Proprietors
Terms, per day, $2 00.

THE Proprietors of this Hotel, under the new management beg leave most respectfully to inform the traveling public that they have taken hold of this well known house and intend to run it in a style not inferior to any establishment in the Southern States.
J. T. JULIAN, Superintendent.
B. KIMBALL, Clerk.
27 aug4..d6mo

PROF. E. H. KRUGER,
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice.

DIRECTOR of Rossini Musical Club and Organist at the First Methodist Church and Jewish Synagogue. Lessons given at pupil's homes if desired. Address at Phillip's & Crew's, or residence 67 West Harris street.
212 june11 d6mo

Lawyers.

ROBERT B TRIPPE,
Attorney at Law,
CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.
OFFICE in the Court House. Will practice in all the Courts except Bartow County Criminal Court. Collections promptly made.
257 sep12,1878...d6mo

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
Offices (5 and 6 Centennial Building) No. 1 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
PRACTICE in the Supreme Court, the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, and in the Superior and City Courts of Atlanta.
6 may2 d&wly

McWHORTER BROS.,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
GREENESBORO', GA.
Collection of Claims a SPECIALTY.
JOHN A. McWHORTER | HAMILTON McWHORTER.
170 aug10,1878...d12m

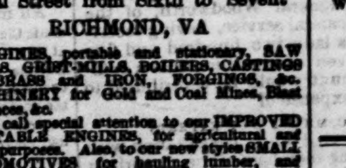
JAMES B. PARK,
Attorney at Law,
GREENESBORO, GEORGIA.
PRACTICES in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin, Hancock, Taliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Warren and McDuffie counties. Refers to Hon A H Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon A H Stephens, Member of Congress.
296 feb19..feb17,1878...d12m

ALBERT L. MITCHELL,
Attorney at Law,
ATHENS, GA.
AS Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party.
273 mar17 diy

MANCHESTER
Locomotive Works,
ESTABLISHED IN

Manufacture all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently purchased of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company all the patterns, patents, and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrated Steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circular.
ERETAS BLOOD Agent,
nov21dly Manchester, N. H

METROPOLITAN WORKS



Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh
RICHMOND, VA

ENGINES, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS of BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c. MACHINERY for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast Furnaces, &c.

We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES, for agricultural and other purposes. Also, to our new styles SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.

The best Planters regard our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use. Send for Illustrated Catalogue free. Other things being equal encourage Southern institutions.

Repair work solicited and promptly done. Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.

Messrs. J. C. & S. F. Milam, Cartersville, Ga., are authorized to receive orders for our machinery in the counties of Gordon, Bartow, Cobb, Floyd, Polk and Cherokee.
WM. E. TANNER & CO.
93 faug8...d&wly

MARKHAM HOUSE,
ATLANTA, GA.

IN assuming control of this elegant hotel, I promise the public that no pains shall be spared to make its accommodations equal to those of any first class house in this country.
93 sep1...d6m E. H. PAINE.

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Etc.

FALL 1878. FALL 1878.

M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
Hats and Notions,
Corner Pryor and Wall Streets
Opposite Kimball House.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

We are now offering to the trade the largest stock of the above goods ever offered in our city, and desire to call the special attention of the trade to the following goods of

OUR OWN IMPORTATION,

Our Compass Brand double-warp Black Alpacas, pure Mohairs, Lustres and Brillianteens. These goods are regular in point of make and unequalled for color, brilliancy of finish and durability. Also, to our large line of French Cashmeres, Italian Cloths, Veil Bareges, Parisennes, Corduroys, Black Velvets, Jaconettes, Nainsooks, Suisse and Mull Muslins. French, Suisse and Nottingham Laces, and Curtain Embroideries, Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, Washed and Bleached Table Linen Damask, Napkins and Towels, Fronting Linens, Ladies' and Gents' Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs. The above goods are new and fresh and of our own Importation within the last sixty days.

We also ask the attention of the trade to our unusual large stock of Domestic, Cotton and Woollen Goods. Our House was represented at the large trade sale of Flannel and Blankets in New York in July, which goods we bought for less than the cost of the raw material. Our Cotton Goods and Jeans was bought at the low and dull prices of mid-summer.

Our Notion Stock, Boots and Shoes, Men's and Boy's Fur and Wool Hats, Ladies and Misses' Trimmed Hats were never more complete.

It is well to add we have an immense stock of Jeans, both Eastern and Western, with our usual supply of the celebrated Concord Jeans and Cassimeres. All of the above goods will be offered and

Sold at the Lowest Prices.

Our business has increased so rapidly, and has grown so large, that now a bare commission on our sales is quite satisfactory to us for a profit.

We extend a kind invitation and a hearty welcome to all Merchants to examine our stock and prices.
335 aug18..d2m

The Singer Sewing Machine.

WASTE NO MONEY
ON
COUNTERFEIT
Singer Sewing Machines.
PRICES OF THE GENUINE
Greatly Reduced.

282,812
MACHINES SOLD IN 1877
BY THE
Singer Manufacturing Co
BEING 20,496 MORE
Than in any previous Year.
Notwithstanding the great depression in business.

THE SINGER MFG. CO. N.Y. TRADE MARK

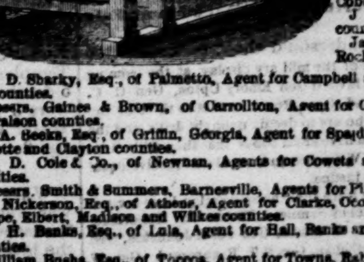
No "Singer" Machine is genuine without the above Trade Mark on the Arm of the Machine.

BETTER STILL! During the months of January, February, March, April, 1878, the sales of our Genuine Singer Sewing Machines were SIXTY PER CENT greater than during the corresponding months of last year. Could there be stronger evidence of the hold these unequaled machines have taken upon the public esteem? Waste no Money on Inferior Counterfeits. Send for Circular.

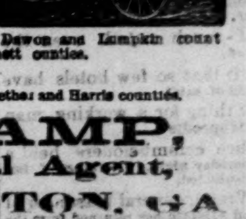
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
PRINCIPAL OFFICE: 34 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK
Central Office for Georgia, South Carolina, Florida and Alabama,
42 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA
BRANCH OFFICES: AUGUSTA, GA.; SAVANNAH, GA.; MACON, GA.; COLUMBUS, GA.; THOMASVILLE, GA.; GAINESVILLE, GA.; ROME, GA.; CHARLESTON, S. C.; JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
513 aug28...d3m

Engines, Gins, &c.

The Eclipse Portable Engine,
THE CENTENNIAL
—AND OTHER—
Superior Cotton Gins, Condensers, Feeder
AND OTHER SUPERIOR MACHINERY
For Sale by the following Agents.



John R. Cooper, Ogeechee Georgia, Agent for Bulloch and Scriven counties.
Robert Hill, Esq., of Dalton, Georgia, Agent for Whitfield, Murray, Catoosa, Gilmer, Fannin Pickens and Union county.
Messrs. Williamson & Co., of Rome, Georgia, Agents for Floyd, Polk, Gordon, Chattooga and Walker counties.
Gerald, Griffin & Co., of Cartersville, Agents for Bartow county.
J. M. Mitchell, of Union Point, Agent for Greene and Telfarro counties.
J. M. Wilson, Esq., of Marietta, Agent for Cobb, Paulding and Milton counties.
J. A. Broughton, Esq., Agent for Morgan county.
James H. Smith, of Conyers, Agent for Rockdale and DeKalb counties.



R. D. Sharky, Esq., of Palmetto, Agent for Campbell and Douglas counties.
Messrs. Gaines & Brown, of Carrollton, Agent for Carroll and Harralson counties.
J. A. Seeks, Esq., of Griffin, Georgia, Agent for Spalding, Butts, Fayette and Clayton counties.
R. D. Cole & Co., of Newnan, Agents for Coweta and Heard counties.
Messrs. Smith & Summers, Barnesville, Agents for Pike county.
R. Nickerson, Esq., of Athens, Agent for Clarke, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Elbert, Madison and Wilkes counties.
J. H. Banks, Esq., of Lula, Agent for Hall, Banks and Jackson counties.
William Busha, Esq., of Toccoa, Agent for Towns, Rabun, White, Habersham, Hart and Franklin counties.
E. C. McAfee, Esq., of Cumming, Agent for Forsyth, Cherokee, Dawson and Lumpkin counties.
C. H. Carter, Esq., of Social Circle, Agent for Walton and Gwinnett counties.
Robert Childs, Esq., of Monticello, Agent for Jasper county.
J. H. Bryans, Esq., of McDonough, Agent for Henry.
W. S. Jackson & Son, of West Point, Agents for Troup, Meriwether and Harris counties.

THOMAS CAMP,
General Agent,
COVINGTON, GA
Wmarch...d1mo

Rolling Mill.

Come and See
The Atlanta Rolling Mill Co.
MANUFACTURE
RAILROAD IRON, SPIKES, BOLTS AND FISH-BARS
AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
Merchant Iron of Superior Quality

sell it at as low prices as it can be procured anywhere. See their samples at the State Fair and then visit the Mill AND SEE HOW IT IS DONE—then buy at home and stop sending money out of the State for an inferior iron. Orders solicited, and promptly filled.
8 oct30...dtf WILLIAM GOODNOW, General Manager

Official Announcements.

All announcements under this head must be paid for in advance.

We are authorized and requested to announce the name of W. A. FULLER as a candidate to represent the First Ward in the General Council for the ensuing term.
366 aug18..dtd

We are authorized and requested to announce the name of F. A. CRAWFORD as a candidate for Tax Collector of Fulton county.
569 aug31..dtd

We are authorized to announce the name of Mr. J. K. THROWER as a candidate to represent the Third Ward in the General Council for the ensuing term.
204 sep8..tde

The friends of MICAJAH HALL (of the firm of Powell & Hall), respectfully announce him as a suitable man to represent the Fifth Ward in the next Council.
221 sep8..dtde

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Please announce the name of B. F. LONGLEY as a candidate for Councilman for the Fourth Ward, at the ensuing election.
MANY CITIZENS.
276 sep13..dtd

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN J. LYNCH as a candidate, of the Fourth Ward, for Councilman in the ensuing term.
294 sep14..dtd

We are authorized to announce to the public that D. A. BEATIE is a candidate for Alderman at large at the ensuing election.
295 sep14..dtd

We are authorized to announce the name of ANDREW P. STEWART as a candidate for Councilman from the Fifth Ward.
351 sep15..dtd

We are authorized to announce the name of J B GOODWIN for Alderman a the ensuing Municipal election.
350 sep15 dtd

The many friends of Mr C. C. DAVIS respectfully announce him as a candidate for Councilman for the First Ward.
388 sep17..d/w MANY VOTERS.

For Congress.

The friends of REUBEN ARNOLD announce him a candidate for Congress from Fifth District of Georgia.
384 se 17..dtd

The friends of Dr. W. G DRAKE announce him a candidate for Coroner of Fulton county.
000 sep21..dtde

A great variety of White and Decorated China, Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, Lamp Goods, Plated Ware and Cutlery, at lower prices than any house in Georgia, at HENRY SELTZER'S.
56 sep5,1878...dly

IN ORDER
to make room for our fall styles of DOMESTIC PAPER FASHIONS, we will sell at half price all of our summer and standard styles, including
For Ladies, Misses and Girls: Polonaises, Basques, Redingotes, Sacques, Cloaks, Wrappers, Overskirts, Waists, Underclothing, &c.
For Gentlemen: Blouses, Shirts, Night Shirts, Yachting Shirts, Dressing Gowns, Drawers, Overalls, etc.
For Boys: Coats, Vests, Jackets, Blouses, Waists, Pants, Dressing Gowns, Aprons, Walking Coats, Suits, Kilts, etc.
For Infants: Complete Wardrobes, or any article singly.
THE DOMESTIC PATTERNS are unrivalled for elegance and faultless fit, and meet the wants of all who wish to dress in good taste.
Office, 43 Whitehall Street.
CRAIGE & CO.
409 mar24...dtf aug31...

Alex. Fox, Optician,
39 Whitehall Street.
184 sep7..d1mo

The Constitution.

TRAVELLING AGENTS:
T. H. ACTON. W. R. JOHNSON

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Gov James M Smith, Kimball.
—Mr J R King, Roswell, Kimball.
—Mr C A Locke, Decatur, Kimball.
—Mr G F Payne Macon, Kimball.
—Mr T H Dery, Athens, Kimball.
—Mrs Elliott, Savannah, Markham.
—Col C A Niles, Griffin, Markham.
—Mr J W Bell, Harlem, Markham.
—Mr J S Boynton, Griffin, Markham.
—Col W B Johson, Macon, Kimball.
—Col C A Nutting, Macon, Kimball.
—Judge A M Speer, Griffin, Kimball.
—Mr John Ryan, Savannah, Kimball.
Rev W J Mitchell, Griffin, Kimball.
—Mr P V Carbine, Madison, Markham.
Mr W D Haynes, Americus, Kimball.
Judge C L Bartlett, Macon, Kimball.
—Col Chas Chrisp, Americus, Kimball.
—Mr J M Williams, Hampton, Markham.
—Mr H R Harris, jr, Greenville, Kimball.
—Mr J C Slimmer, Washington, Markham.
—Mr W B Stewart, Jonesboro, Markham.
—Mr J S Crocket, McDonough, Markham.
—Mr Chas Blalock, Fayetteville, Markham.
—Mr G T Norman, Union Point, Markham.
—Capt John R Wilder, Savannah, Kimball.
—Mr W W Lumpkin, West Point, Markham.
—Mr J O Christian, White Sulphur Springs, Ga, Markham.
—Mr J D Alexander, of the Griffin News is registered at the Markham.
—Mr W H Seldon and Mr L W Scoville, of Virginia, formerly proprietors of the Markham house, arrived in our city yesterday. The many friends of these gentlemen were glad to see them here again. Messrs Scoville and Selden made numbers of friends by their courteous and pleasant manners while managing this fine hotel.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Sportsmen say that shooting will be exceptionably good this year.

—Our fair is only one month off. Get your exhibits in trim.

—The wedding fever is as strong as ever.

—The free lunch brigade is increasing in numbers.

—Mr. M. Mahoney is building a brick store on Decatur street adjoining his residence

—Rumor says that a brilliant wedding will soon take place on Forsyth street.

—The hop at the Markham was a brilliant affair.

—The work on the Kimball house is being pushed forward rapidly.

—City Engineer McDaniel is after imperfect sewers like terrier a after a rat.

—The city court has adjourned to met the second Monday in October.

—Atlanta can well boast of her beautiful flower gardens.

—In some localities of our city the festive musquito has been beautifully scarce.

—The dog days have drawn to a close.

—Atlanta has several flouring mills that are doing a fine business.

—Atlanta should have a company of artillery.

—Telephones are getting quite common in our city.

—The bell-punch noteth even the fall of a swallow.

—Why is it that so few hotels have hash on their bill of. hair?

—An easy thing for a working man to sharpen. His appetite

—The police commissioners held a call meeting Thursday night. Nothing of importance was transacted.

—B. W. Wrenn, general passenger of the Western and Atlantic has returned from the railroad convention recently held in Chicago.

—Tom Magill attended the railroad convention at Chicago. He has returned to the city.

—Rumor has it that Bob Crawford has gone to nurse the yellow fever sufferers at New Orleans.

—Spitz pups are considered dangerous, as their bite is almost fatal in every instance.

—"A Heart Twice Won" is the title of a novel just published. We presume it is in two volumes, as twice won is two.

—Next in point of meannes to doing an injury is to do a man a favor and every now and then remind him of it.

—The amateurs of Savannah will play "Gold"—a sparkling comedy—in Savannah on Monday night, for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers. The company is first class, and the play is highly recommended. All the excursionists will go to see it.

THE SCHOOLS.

Plenty of Room to be Given.

Yesterday a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION met Dr. Powell, and in a pleasant chat on general subjects, the public schools of Atlanta claimed a share of attention. It is well known that since they last opened the schools have been so crowded that many children could not gain admission. It will be seen from the following interview with Dr. Powell that this evil will be remedied as soon as possible, and the doctor will use his influence on the board for such liberal provisions as will allow

ALL THE CHILDREN

places in the schools. The following conversation will give his views:

REPORTER—How are the public schools getting on?

DR P—They are doing well—never better—more pupils by two or three hundred than ever before.

REPORTER—But there is an impression prevailing that five hundred pupils have been crowed out. How is this?

DR. P—It is true that under the former management a large number were excluded, but as chairman of the furniture committee, aided by Mr Rawson, we have rearranged the grades and have contracted for seats for the full capacity of every room, so that it is hoped that every child, rich and poor, that has been enrolled will be furnished with a seat, and will receive the full advantages of our public school system. More house room and more teachers may be needed, as there may be some who cannot be accommodated. Under the plan which we have pursued, however, there has been no partiality or favoritism. Perfect fairness has been used, and if it turns out that any are excluded, no just complaint can be made by any one. We hope that any who have been excluded will reapply at once that the teachers may, if possible, provide them with seats.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

List of Circuits

SHOWING THE CASES REMAINING UNDISPOSED OF

Chattahoochee	13	Middle	9
Macon	27	Ocmulgee	17
Flint	41	Brunswick	11
Coweta	15	Eastern	25
Rome	10	Atlanta	72
Cherokee	12	Total	274
Augusta	15		

ATLANTA, GA., September 20, 1878.

On motion of Hon R N Ely, attorney general, the railroad tax cases were set for argument on Tuesday, October 8 h next

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

No. 8. Argument concluded.

No. 9 Weaver vs Sayfield. Claim, from Chattahoochee, withdrawn.

No. 10. Pollard vs King. Illegality, from Chattahoochee, argued James Johnson; Joe F Pou; Cary J Thornton, for plaintiff in error. Peabody & Brannon; H Bussey, contra.

No. 11. Dismissed.

No. 13 Roberts vs Neal, adm'r. Claim, from Harris, argued. L L Stanford; Joe F Pou, for plaintiff in error. James M Mobley, contra.

No. 28. Watt vs The State. Arson, from Muscogee, argued. Jos F Pou, for plaintiff in error. H Bussey, solicitor general, by John Peabody, contra.

No. 15, Cherry vs N & S R R. Motion, from Harris, argued. Porter Ingram, for plaintiff in error. Wm A Little, contra.

No. 16. Hascher et al, vs Cade. Claim, from Marion. Smith & Little, for plaintiff in error. Peabody & Brannon; Blandford & Garrard, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr Little, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a m to-morrow.

United States Circuit Court.

HON. JOHN ERSKINE, JUDGE, PRESIDING.

The United States circuit court met at the usual hour yesterday morning and transacted the following business:

United States vs Volney Dunning, executor of the estate of James L. Dunning, deceased. Debt on postmaster's bond Three cases.

United States vs Lewis Scofield, Jonathan Norcross and Julius L Brown, sureties. Debt on postmaster's bond Three cases. All of which were settled by compromise with the government and stricken from the docket.

United States District Court.

HON JOHN ERSKINE, JUDGE, PRESIDING.

The district court met yesterday at the usual hour and transacted the following business:

James Bryant, illicit dealing in manufactured tobacco. Tried, and defendant found not guilty.

These courts tho adjourned to meet this morning at the usual hour.

Killed on the Railroad.

We are informed that Thursday night as the down passenger train on the Western and Atlantic railroad approached Marietta, and was within two miles of that city, the engine threw some object from the track which appeared to be the body of a man. Before the pilot struck the object a man was seen by the engineer to get off the track on the left side and disappear in the bushes. The train was stopped as soon as possible, and the engineer and conductor, with several passengers, commenced hunting for the object which had been hurled from the track by the iron horse. About forty feet from the railroad track the body of a dead negro was found perfectly cold, showing that the negro had been dead several hours. On his head were two wounds, looking as though he had been struck with a heavy stick.

The supposition of those who found the body is that the man who was seen leaving the track as the engine approached had killed the negro and had placed his body on the track to be knocked off by the train, and if possible, cover up the crime.

Near the dead negro was found a corn sack filled with goods, which leaves an impression that the negro was returning home from Marietta, where he had been to procure provisions for his family, and was killed on the way. The name of the negro was not learned.

The Markham Hop.

Thursday evening one of the most delightful hops of the season came off at the Markham. The affair was complimentary to the guests and friends of the house by Mr E H Paine, the public-spirited and popular proprietor. The fine ball-room was filled with many of the most charming young ladies of the city, and a good sprinkling of visiting young ladies. The barracks string band was on hand and discoursed delicious dancing music, much to the pleasure of all who indulged in the dance. The dancing programme was tastefully arranged and gotten up in a very attractive manner. About midnight the proprietor surprised the party with refreshments, which came in most acceptably. The hop was one of the handsomest ever given in Atlanta, and the occasion will ever be remembered. We understand that Mr Paine will give a number of complimentary hops during the season, which will be like the one of Thursday evening, a success in every particular, and most attractive to a fault.

The North Georgia Stock and Fair Association.

We understand that the committee in charge of the military display at the coming fair have invited Gen Emory Upton, Gen C. C. Augur and Gen Ruger to act as three of the judges, who are to decide upon the drills, and the committee have great hopes that they will all be present. With such judges all will receive equal and exact justice.

We also learn that the association have invited his excellency Samuel J Tilden, Gov Hendricks, Gen W T Sherman, Gen Jos E Johnston, Gen Geo B McClellan, Gen G T Beauregard, Gen W S Hancock, Gen Hood, Gen Wade Hampton and Gen James Longstreet to be present at the fair, and the belief is that most of them will attend.

From all indications we feel sure that this fair will be one of the largest ever given in the south. Atlanta cordially invites the world to come.

Marriage.

Wednesday night last at the Baptist church, in Columbus, Mr. John C. Wilson, of Atlanta, to Miss Mary C. Cantrell, of that city. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. A. T. Spalding, of Atlanta, in the presence of a large audience. The attendants were Dr. J. T. Thornton and Miss Walton Biggers, Mr. Charles Lovelace and Miss Annie Berry, Mr. A. W. Douglas and Miss Maggie Betts, John T. McGuire and Miss Carrie Douglas. After the wedding the bridal couple with their friends attended a banquet at the residence of the bride's father, T. A. Cantrell. The happy couple with their Atlanta friends left the following morning for Atlanta, which will in future be their home. We heartily wish that their fondest hopes of life may may be more than realized.

—The auction sale for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers will be resumed at 3 o'clock this afternoon at No. 28 Marietta street. The fancy doll and many other fancy and valuable articles remain to be sold. Ladies specially invited to attend the sale. Contributions will be received till close of sale. Those who have not contributed will have opportunity to do so.

AN ATLANTA MAN'S TRIALS.

Judge Hayden and the Great Florida Storm.

Our old fellow-citizen Judge Hayden, has just returned from Florida, where he has been living for the past two years. He is on a visit to this city looking after his interests

A TERRIBLE EQUINOCTIAL.

Judge Hayden brings us a graphic account of the great equinoctial storm that has just swept down the Florida coast. It is the worst equinoctial ever known on the coast.

The gale commenced about noon on Tuesday and continued for a full week, without intermission. The rain, which fell in torrents, lasted even longer, going well into Thursday. Judge Hayden, with his family, was located at his summer resort on Mosquito Inlet. The rain and gale kept them in doors for over a week, in which time their whole stock of provisions was exhausted, and they were beginning to understand the difficulties of a siege. Judge Hayden and Mr. Thrasher took a boat and managed to get to Smyrna, where they replenished their diminished store. Judge Hayden then determined to get out of

HIS WATER-BOUND PRISON,

and come to Atlanta. He mounted his horse and started out across the weary waste of water. For eighteen miles he plunged through the flooded ground, twice having to swim his horse, and being for six miles above the saddle skirts in water. At length he reached terra firma, and made his way good to Jacksonville and thence to Atlanta.

During the storm, three ships were washed on shore near Musquito Inlet—two brigs and a schooner. They were made total wrecks, and their cargoes were lost. The crews were washed ashore on rafts and timbers, and, fortunately, without loss of life. The captains of the ships hoped to have passed the dangerous Florida coast before the equinoctial struck them, but it came on a week or ten days sooner than was expected and struck them without warning. One of the ships was from Central America and was loaded with 130,000 cocoanuts.

THE FLORIDA CROPS.

Judge Hayden says that the crop of oranges this year will be something over an average crop if the storm does not prove damaging. Some planters estimate the damage at as high as 25 per cent. Others put it at 10 per cent.

Judge Hayden is very hopeful of the future of Florida Six years ago Orange county polled about 200 votes, and now polls over 2 000. Hundreds of young groves are planted out, and will come into bearing in a year or two, and vastly increase the product of the country. The crop was sold last year at $2 per hundred—a few orchards going at $1.90. A six acre grove near Judge Hayden was held over an offer of $50 000. A tree is worth $160, and 70 to 100 trees can be put on an acre The yield of oranges will be vastly increased each year, from this time forward.

Judge Hayden is in excellent health—being as hale, vigorous and bronzed as an old veteran. He has not yet enjoyed such health in years before. His thousand of friends welcome him back to the city, and regret that he cannot make up his mind to stay with us.

YELLOW FEVER NEWS.

[Concluded from first page.]

BATON ROUGE

TWO NEW DEATHS.

BATON ROUGE, September 20.—New cases, 40; deaths, 2.

HOLLY SPRINGS.

FOURTEEN DEATHS.

HOLLY SPRINGS, September 20.—Col. H. W. Walter fell at his post. His place is filled by Kinlock Falconer, secretary of state. The death list since last report is 14, and 16 new cases.

CINCINNATI.

SEVERAL FEVER CASES.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 20.—Several cases of yellow fever have occurred among the Memphis people in this city during the last few days. There have been no deaths, however, since Tuesday.

GREENVILLE.

EIGHTEEN NEW DEATHS.

GREENVILLE, September 20—The total cases of fever at this place are 350, deaths 133; deaths for the last twenty-four hours, eighteen. We are cut off entirely from the world as the telegraph office at Vicksburg cannot take our business, there being only one operator there. We are out of medicine and ice, and have not been able to get but one message through for nine days. We could have got relief but for this.

NEW ORLEANS.

SIXTY-NINE DEATHS.

NEW ORLEANS, September 20.—Sixty-nine deaths and one hundred and sixty-five new cases to-day, of which eighty one occurred prior to the 17th. The weather is cloudy and warm and threatens rain. The deaths include 22 children under seven years. Dr. Taylor, who went to the LaGoud plantation telegraphs that Mr. Steel is dead. L. Clark is critically ill. Twenty-four are sick at present.

FORTY-SIX NEW CASES.

From noon to six o'clock there were seventeen deaths and forty-six new cases. There are indications of a decrease of the fever in the central portion of the city with an increase in the extreme upper and lower limits. It is stated that of every twenty-one attacked by the fever in the second district, in the vicinity of the French market, ten have died. The fever is spreading in the fourth and sixth districts, above Jackson street.

MEMPHIS.

TWO THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY DEATHS.

MEMPHIS, September 20.—It began raining this morning, which was unfavorable to the sick and those who yet remain well. Up to noon to-day there were 23 deaths Since the beginning of the epidemic, ending at noon to-day, gives a total of two thousand two hundred and forty deaths. This does not include many who have been buried by private individuals, who purchased coffins and interred their own dead. Among the deaths since last night are S. R Clarke, a prominent citizen and secretary of the Phoenix insurance company, of this city; Mrs. J. G. Lonsdale, sr., J. H. Noil; two firemen, Barry Lynch and J. Succarine, have also died.

GENERAL FEVER NOTES

AT DIFFERENT POINTS.

JACKSON, September 20.—The general outlook shows but little abatement. The reports for yesterday show thirteen deaths at Vicksburg. Among the deaths to-day is Wm. A. Fairchild, Past Grand Commander Knights Templar. At Canton 20 new cases and 5 deaths were reported. At Lake there were 3 new cases and 2 deaths. At Water Valley there have been 17 cases and 2 deaths to date.

GOVERNMENT MEASURES.

WASHINGTON, September 20.—The war department will distribute forty thousand dollars worth of rations among the fever sufferers of New Orleans. The force in the Vicksburg postoffice having been depleted by the fever, the department authorizes the postmaster there to employ four persons temporarily. Surgeon General Woodworth, of the marine hospital service, having received from a lady two hundred and fifty dollars given on condition that a sufficient amount would be contributed to pay the expense of

A COMMISSION OF EXPERTS

to be selected after consultation with the leading members of the American public health associations to investigate the yellow fever epidemic, the nature and cause of the disease, and especially its prevention. The national relief commission to-day adopted a resolution calling on the chambers of commerce of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati, asking each if they will not contribute, and how much, to aid in this necessary investigation. If responses are favorable, the national relief commission pledges its material co-operation. The expenses of such commission will be about $6,000, and the investigation should be commenced while the epidemic is in progress, and completed after it has ceased.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

DRY GOODS STORE.

We have just opened the largest Stock of Dry Goods it has ever been tour pleasure to place before the public. Can only call attention to a few of the leading departments, the with assurance that each line of goods is composed of such a variety of styles and qualities that we feel safe in saying we can please the most fastidious.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS! We have been unusually careful in the selection of our Dress Goods for this season and have selected none but the best approved styles in all Fabrics. An unusually large lot of **COLORED SILKS**, in all the New Shades—all grades.

BLACK SILKS. We propose to sell at such slight advance on NEW YORK COST as to meet New York retail prices in every instance. Camels Hair, Bourettes, Brocades, French Novelties, Mohair, Debage Lustres, Suitings, &c, &c. OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT CANNOT BE SURPASSED IN THE STATE.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT. We offer in this line of goods over forty different styles of Ladies', Misses and Children's White and Fancy Hose besides the best qualities of ½ Hose for Gentlemen and Boys. We have added great many styles this season that are ENTIRELY NEW. Ask to see them.

BLACK GOODS in Basket Cloths, Henrietta Cloths, Canton and Crepe Cloths, Tamise, Bombazines, Empress, Biarritz, Camels Hair, Mohairs, &c. We can show the cheapest line of Black Cashmeres in the market. Our arrangements for these goods have been made by the quantity and at as low prices as JOBBERS by them in New York. *Don't buy Black Cashmeres till you see ours.*

WHITE GOODS. Table Linens, Towels, Handkerchiefs, Quilts, Irish Linen. A big Stock, LARGELY FROM THE AUCTION ROOM—AT BIG BARGAINS.

PIECE GOODS FOR GENTS' and BOYS' WEAR. Our stock is full from cheapest Jeans to finest Broadcloth. No better line of Cassimeres can be shown in the city—in good Goods.

Gents' Underwear---Large Stock. Ladies' Underwear---All Styles!

MISSES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR—ALL SIZES and QUALITIES. WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF UNDERWEAR.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS. Our purchases of Blankets and Flannels have been so large and satisfactory that we desire to say to all in need of those goods, to look through this line of goods. It will save you FIFTY PER CENT. SURE!

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

Our Carpet Store, of same size and adjoining the Dry Goods Store, is filled with the most complete stock of Carpets and House Furnishing Goods ever seen in this country and embraces Axminister, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, 3-Plys, Ingrain, &c., and cheap Carpets from 20 cents per yard to 75 cents. An immense stock of Wall Paper, Window Shades, Cornice, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins material on hand. We have devoted much time and hard work to the purchase of Carpets, and having bought direct from the manufacturers, we are prepared to say none shall undersell us.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Our Shoe Store, equal in size to either Carpet or Dry Goods Store, is now running over with all styles of fresh new goods in Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS of all the best makes, such as Burt's, Miles', Dunbar's, Freeman, and others, and all made especially for us. No such assortment of good shoes can be shown in the State. This is the verdict of Shoe men who have examined our stock. We cordially invite an inspection of our entire stock and promise satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage

Samples Dry Goods sent on application.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
413 sep28..d/m t p 5 a to 7th col 4th pa

THE LADIES' MATINEE.

NEW YORK, September 20.—The ladies' matinee, given by the women of New York, for the benefit of the fever sufferers, at Booth's theatre this afternoon, was well attended. The performance was opened with music by the ninth regimental band, after which there were many theatrical productions. Among the artists participating, were Miss Ada Cavendish, Clara Louise Kellogg, Genevieve Ward, Fanny Davenport, James K. Emmet, &c. Near the close General Jno. Wyman came upon the stage and read the following:

A DISTRESSING STATEMENT.

MEMPHIS, September 20—To F S Davis: The deaths to date are 2,250. The number of sick is over 4 000. The average deaths is 60 per cent of the sick. We are feeding some 10,000 sick and destitute in camps and in the city. The city is a hospital. Fifteen volunteer physicians have died and twenty others are sick. Thirteen Protestant and Catholic ministers have died. A great many nurses have died, many of whom had the fever previously, the names and number of whom we are unable to furnish. The fever is abating in a slight degree, from want of material perhaps, and things look a little more hopeful We are praying for frost. It is our last and only hope. A thousand thanks to the generous people of New York. The fever is rapidly spreading to the suburbs, and several miles out, and also to the little towns in the interior. We are compelled to supply all the people with provisions, supplies, &c.

Chas G Fisher, chairman Citizens' Relief committee.
W J Smith, president Howard association.
R W Mitchell, Med Director.
D F Goodyear, acting mayor.
J M Keating, Editor Appeal.
F S Nicholls, Editor Avalanche.

The amount realized at the benefit was $2,360.

The chamber of commerce southern relief committee have been directed not to send any more south to day. Subscriptions to the amount of $1,056 were received this morning. The amount already distributed is $100,000. Contributed clothing, received by the committee, has been shipped south.

THE GOOD WORK.

PHILADELPHIA, September 20.—This afternoon, an auction sale of choice seats for a mammoth benefit for the yellow fever sufferers at the Academy of Music on the 26th, took place at the Chestnut street theatre. One hundred dollars was bid for the first choice, and it was finally bought in for George W. Childs for $500. The second box was also bought for $500, being bought by Tony Pastor and others who, after buying it donated it to the committee, and it was re sold till $325 had been realized upon it.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

PHILADELPHIA, September 21.—The remaining five boxes, many of which were given back and re-sold, realized $382, making a total of $1,732 for the twelve boxes. The sales of the choice seats were then taken up and they were bought for from $1 25 to $5. The total has not yet been ascertained.

The friends of Dr. W. G. Drake have announced his name as a candidate for coroner for this county. This office has been heretofore considered an unimportant one and but little effort made to secure the services of a man thoroughly qualified to discharge the duties of the office. It will be an economical move to select Dr. Drake, as he will be able to do all the duties of the office and save the fees of a consulting physician Several of our prominent citizens are moving in this matter and urge the election of Dr. Drake to this office.

Notice, Fifth Ward Democrats.

The democrats of the 5th ward will meet to-night at 8 o'clock in the senate chamber for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and other matters of importance will be before the meeting.
M HALL,
Vice President.

Fourth Ward Meeting.

The democrats of the 4th ward are requested to meet to-night at 8 o'clock at the office of R. S. Waters, Esq., on Peachtree street.
J. N. LANGSTON,
President 4th Ward Democratic Club.

Gents' Neckwear, Nobby Styles,
Just opened at the Atlanta Hat Store, C. W. Brunner & Son, 32 Whitehall street
000 sep21..d2t sep21 22 3d or 4th col

A Question Answered.

Everybody seems to wish the new paper success Everybody is subscribing for the Atlanta Daily Post In answer to many inquiries, the statement is made that the paper will appear as soon as *warranted by the patronage*, and not before. The Atlanta Post will not begin life only to die in a few months. If it comes at all, it will come to *stay*.
sep21 .dit

For 25 Cents
The best British Cotton Half Hose, worth 40 cents, at C. W. Brunner & Son's, 32 Whitehall street.
000 sep21..d2t 21 22 3d or 4th col

The Atlanta Daily Post.

All business men should aid this new enterprise. With a morning paper and an afternoon paper the journalism of Atlanta is complete. There is no better advertising medium for fall business, now or during the coming North Georgia Fair than the afternoon paper, flying everywhere with the news of the day. Citizens of Atlanta, business men help the new paper. Do something for it. It will benefit the city. Give it some patronage more or less. It cannot start, much less live, without this Address P O box 31. A line will bring the manager.
sep21 d1t

Gents' Hats, Fall Styles.
For the new styles—at the least price, go to C. W. Brunner & Son, 32 Whitehall street.
000 sep21..d3t sep21 22 3d or 4th col

Third Ward.

All members of the 3d Ward Democratic Club will meet with citizens of said ward at T. A. Morris' Store, corner of King street and Georgia Railroad right of way, on Saturday evening, September 21st, 1878, at 7:30 p. m., for the purpose of selecting a committee to meet with Central Executive Committee on Monday evening, September 23d, 1878.
CALVIN FAY, President.
W. W. GRANT, Secretary.

Boy's and Children's Hats.
Fall styles just opened, prices very low, best stock in Atlanta—at C. W. Brunner & Son's, 32 Whitehall street
000 sep21..d2t sep21 22 3d or 4th col

The Atlanta Daily Post—the new afternoon paper, will appear soon.
sep21 1t

Gents' Fancy Wear.
Silk Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Kid Gloves, Scarf Pins and Rings, just opened at the Atlanta Hat Store, 32 Whitehall street.
C. W. BRUNNER & SON.
000 sep21..d2t sep21 22 3d or 4th col

Subscribe to the Atlanta Daily Post. Every citizen should take it.
sep21..dit

State and County Tax Collector's Office, No. 11 East Alabama Street. The books for 1878 are now open.
S R. HOYLE,
Tax Collector Fulton Co.
420 sep19. d4t s p 4th co 4th page

Box 31—Atlanta Daily Post.

All letters or communications intended for the Atlanta Daily Post should be sent to Box 31, Atlanta, Ga.
000 sep20..d2t

The Daily Post

Subscribe to it. Advertise in it. Address, Atlanta Daily Post, Box 31, Atlanta, Ga. If you wish a new paper, every evening help it:
000 sep20..d2t

Will another paper benefit the city? If so, give it your aid Address, the Daily Post, Box 31. Atlanta, Ga
sep21 ..dlt

WILHOFT'S TONIC!—A SAFE, SURE AND SCIENTIFIC CURE!—The unprecedented sale of this world-renowned medicine proves incontestibly that no remedy has superseded the use of this reliable Tonic. No spleen has been found so hard as not to yield to its softening influence, and no liver so hypertrophied as not to give up its long retained bilious secretions, and no Chill or Fever has yet refused to fall into line. WHEELOCK, FINLAY & Co., Proprietors, New Orleans
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS
637 may1..d&w6m sep21..d&w2w

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS

A Further Reduction in the Price of Gas.

Consumers will be supplied after October 1st, 1878, at the rate of $3 50 per 1000 cubic feet, and a discount of 50 cents per 1000 cubic feet will be allowed on all bills if paid on presentation, or at the Company's office, within the first *Five* days of the month. Any information as to the probable cost for supplying premises with Gas will be cheerfully given at the Company's office, cor. Whitehall and Alabama streets
THE ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO
Atlanta, Ga., September 1st, 1878.
578 sep1..d1m lo then 2-q2m

Life Realized.

"Life is earnest, life is real," and the hopes that cheer us, as well as the duties that we bravely encounter, stimulate us to guard the treasure with unceasing vigilance. Therefore vigorous health should be preserved, and, as diseases arising from torpid Liver prevail in our warm climate, we recommend for their cure Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, the best remedy in the world for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, and Biliousness. Price 50 cents a Package.
For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.
441 may2..deowly&weowly

The Best and most Economical.

Housekeepers are giving the cheap, adulterated baking powder a "wide berth," and why! Because experience has taught them that an absolutely pure full strength, full weight article, such as Dooley's Yeast Powder, which never fails to produce light, wholesome, and nutritious biscuits, rolls, muffins, waffles, and griddle cakes of all kinds, is by far the cheapest and most economical.

An Acquisition

Since its virtues have been utilized by Dr. Tabler as a permanent cure for Piles, the Buckeye, now so abundant in our native forests, has become of almost as much importance in the medical world as Cinchena, or Peruvian bark, of South America. Fortunately and medical properties are in the fruit, the not the back; hence the trees will not be destroyed, but will stand many years to yield an abundant supply, and we may regard Tabler's Buckeye Pile Oitment as a permanent remedy. Price 50 cents a Bottle.
For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.
41 may3..deowly&weowly

Wood by car load. W S Wilson & Bro. 253 sep10 dtf

HOLLAND & CRENSHAW,
DENTISTS,
24 Whitehall street, cor. Alabama, Atlanta, Ga.
First-class operators, second to none; charges less than any other FIRST-CLASS dentists in the South. A majority of our gold fillings made for $1 per filling. Artificial teeth $5.00 to $15 00 per set
Our new dental plate (perfected by Dr. Holland) is far superior to rubber or celluloid, and in point of cleanliness and strength preferable to gold.
Teeth extracted for 50 cts. Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of gas and other anesthetics.
We propose to be thorough in each and every operation we perform, and can refer to hosts of the best citizens of Atlanta to substantiate all we claim
Our motto—Comfort and permanent benefit to our patrons.
363 aug18..d5m 4h 4th p

Cheapest Furniture House in Ga.

Marble tables only $2.50, largest and most elegant stock parlor and dressing case suites in the city—all modern styles. Don't be INDUCED to buy elsewhere before examining these goods Best parlor suits in Georgia for $50
P. H. SNOOK,
528 aug28 tf LEADER OF LOW PRICES.

Liver is King.

The Liver is the imperial organ of whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.
378 june22..d&wly sow&weow

1878. 1878.
FALL TRADE.
Lamps, Crockery, Glass, New styles Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, fine Cutlery, Casters, Spoons, Show Cases, at Factory Prices, by
McBRIDE & CO.
249 nov11..div&pc

Our Trade Paper.
Copies of our trade paper can be had at the counter in wrappers ready for mailing at cents per copy.

No. 2.
Millinery—Grand Opening
Miss Annie Lynch will have a grand opening of Millinery Goods, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Toilet Articles and Perfumery, at her new and elegant Store, No. 2 Whitehall street, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 26th 27th and 28th, assisted by Miss Cannon, and Miss McKerness, just from New York.
361 sep15..d1w

All parties holding Policies in the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, and German American Ins. Co., of New York, will please present the same for verification, at office of Messrs. Walker & Boyd, Resident Agents, No. 10 Alabama Street.
THOS GRAEME,
Special Agent.
311 sep6 dtf

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
Offer the cheapest Long Cloths, Flannels, Blankets, Dress Goods, Table Damasks, Towels, Hosiery, Ribbons, &c. Please call and examine.
sep17..dtf

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Coroner—Dr W G Drake
Auction, Screven house furniture—Bell & Schley
Third ward meeting—Calvin Fay.
Fall styles—C W Brunner & Son.
Funeral notice of Mr Mathew Blount.
Fifth ward meeting—M Hall.
Fourth ward meeting—J N Langston.
Notice in bankruptcy—A E Buck.
Coweta County Fair—Orlando McClendon.
Mule wanted—J G Reynolds.
Auction sale this day—D P Ellis, Hall & Morris
Atlanta Daily Post.
Valuable residence at auction—N R Fowler.
Cheap boarding—Mrs Clower.
Hats, neckwear, etc—C W Brunner & Son

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, September 20, 1878.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—Buying	100	Selling	101
EXCHANGE—Buying at	par	Selling	¼ prem.
BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	100@102	Atlanta City 7s	98@100
Georgia 7s	107@109	Atlanta City 8s	105@107
Georgia 7s gold	107@109	Atlanta 10s	112@115
Georgia 8s	102@112	Augusta City 7s	97@100
So. Car. valid 6s	83@ 85	Savannah City	54@ 57
N. E. R. R. 7s	95@103	Macon City	50@ 60
Western R R of Ala. 1st m'tge	103@105	Ga. R. R. 7s	100@102
Western R R of Ala. 2d m'tge, endorsed by Ga & CentRR	103@105	Ga. R. R. 6s	94@ 96
		A. & W. P. R. R.	110@111
		Central R.R. 7s	102@105
		So. West RR 7s	100@102
		M.&W. R.R. 7s	100@102
Mont & W P RR 1st mortgage	100@102	W & A R R Lessees, 10 per ct income bonds	98@100
Atlanta Water	99@101		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R.R.	68@ 70	SouthWes R.R.	87@ 90
Central R.R.	53@ 55	Atlanta Str'tRR	94@100
A.& W.P.R.R.	9?@100		

BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK, September 20—*Noon*.—Stocks heavy. Money 2. Gold 100⅛. Exchange—long $4 81½; short $4 86. State Bonds quiet. Governments steady.

NEW YORK, September 20.—*Evening*.—Money easy at 1½@2. Exchange steady at $4 81½ Gold strong at 100⅛. Governments steady; new fives 105⅞. State Bonds dull.

Stocks weak

N. Y. Central	113⅝	Chicago & N. W.	36⅞
Erie	13⅞	Preferred	66⅞
Lake Shore	6⅝	Rock Island	118
Illinois Central	81⅝	Western Union	93⅝
Pittsburg	81		

Sub-treasury balances:
Gold $129 9 0,717 Currency $48,557,052
Sub-treasury payments:
Interest $65,000 Bonds $111,000
Customs receipts to-day $318,000.

LONDON, September 20—noon.—Erie 14

PARIS, September 20.—1:30 p. m.—Rentes 114f 25c.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, September 20, 1878.

This week's circular of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' association says: There was increased demand for cotton during the week and a good business was done, but the stock on hand was freely offered, and in some instances quotations slightly declined For American there was a good general demand and the market was steady, although freely supplied. In sea island business was small at barely previous quotations. Futures were less freely offered in the early part of the week, and prices advanced 3 32d on Tuesday, but the advance was lost at closing, with 1 32d decline from last Thursday for all but very near positions, which are unchanged.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton weak; middlings 9⅝; low middlings 9⅛

RECEIPTS TO DAY

By wagon	266
Air-Line Railroad	65
Georgia Railroad	148
Central Railroad	104
Western and Atlantic Railroad	48
West Point Railroad	70
Total	701
Receipts previously	6,543
Total	7,244
Stock Sept. 1st	101
Total	7,345

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	1,580
Shipments previously	3,932
Total	5,512
Stock on hand	1,833

BY TELEGRAPH

LIVERPOOL, September 20—*Noon*.—Cotton dull and easier; middling uplands 6 7-16; middling Orleans 6 9-16; sales 8 000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export; receipts 100 American; futures partially 1 32 cheaper; uplands, low middling clause September delivery 6⅜ September and October delivery 6 5-16; October and November delivery 6¼ new crop shipped in September and October per sail 6 7-32 Sales of the week 52,000; speculation 2,000; export 3,000; stock 452 000; American 326,000; receipts 20,000; American 4 000; actual export 5,000; afloat 134,000; American 16,000; sales of American 40,000.

LIVERPOOL, September 20—2:00 p. m.—Uplands, low middling clause, September and October delivery 6 1-32@6 5-16; February and March delivery 6⅛; new crop shipped in November and December per sail 6 5 32.

LIVERPOOL, September 20—4:00 p.m.—Sales to-day included 6,600 bales American; uplands, low middling clause, October delivery 6 5-16; October and November delivery 6 7-32; November and December delivery 6 5-32. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull but not lower.

LIVERPOOL, September 20.—5:00 p. m.—Futures weak; uplands, low middling clause, September delivery 6 11-32

NEW YORK, September 20—*Noon*—Cotton market dull; sales 200 bales; middling uplands 11⅝; Orleans 11⅞; futures easy.

September	11 21	November	10.84
October	11.04	December	10 81

NEW YORK, September 20.—*Evening*—Cotton easy; sales 398 bales; middling uplands 11⅝; Orleans 11⅞; net receipts of the week 99 bales; gross 2,300; exports to Great Britain 5,439; France 194; sales 4 36?; stock 21,767.

NEW YORK, September 20.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	73,828
Same time last year	22,281
Showing an increase	51,542
Total receipts to date	146,427
Same time last year	36,737
Showing an increase	109,690
Exports for the week	7,842
Same week last year	2,378
Showing an increase	5 464
Total exports to date	16 165
Same time last year	14,341
Showing an increase	1,824
Stock at all United States ports	110 087
Same time last year	108,094
Showing an increase	1,993
Stock at interior towns (except Memphis)	13,?99
Same time last year	8,?78
Showing an increase	5,721
Stock at Liverpool	452 000
Same time last year	690 000
Showing a decrease	248 000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	16,000
Same time last year	16 000

GALVESTON, September 20.—Cotton easy; middlings 10⅛; low middlings 9⅜; good ordinary nominal; net receipts 5,373 bales; gross —; sales 1,366; stock 20,204.

Weekly—Net receipts 19,003; gross 19,248; sales 14,143; exports coastwise 14,289.

NORFOLK, September 20.—Cotton very quiet; middlings 10⅞; net receipts 241 bales; gross —; stock 651

Weekly—Net receipts 2,278; gross —; exports coastwise 1,834; sales 10.

BALTIMORE, September 20.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10⅞; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 3; gross 904; sales 100; stock 1,446; spinners 60.

Weekly—Net receipts 3; gross 2,912; sales 481; spinners 285; exports to Great Britain 511; coastwise 900.

BOSTON, September 20.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅞; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 11; net receipts none; gross 204; sales —; stock 1,2 0

Weekly—Net receipts none; gross 4,383; sales —.

WILMINGTON, September 20.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10⅜ good ordinary 10; net receipts 117 bales; gross —; sales 385; stock 1,254.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,951; gross —; sales 1,023; exports coastwise 1,490.

PHILADELPHIA, September 20—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅝; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts 45 bales; gross 203; spinners 317; stock 1,537

Weekly Net receipts 219; gross 1,580; spinners 1,857; exports to Great Britain 300; coastwise 3.0.

SAVANNAH, September 20.—Cotton in good demand at the decline; middlings 10 5-16; low middlings 10 1-16; good ordinary 9 13-16; net receipts 4,493 bales; 4, 66; sales 1,500; stock 32,-147.

Weekly—Net receipts 25,043; gross 25,396; sales 11,100; exports coastwise 15,238.

NEW ORLEANS, September 20.—Cotton quiet and easy; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10⅜ good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 762 bales; gross 792; sales 500; stock 9,086.

Weekly—Net receipts 5,068; gross 5,028; sales 4,675; exports to Great Britain 1,398; coastwise 533.

MOBILE, September 20—Cotton quiet and easy; middlings 10⅛; low middlings 9⅞; good ordinary nominal; net receipts 448 bales; gross —; sales 800; stock 9,271.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,762; gross —; sales 3,500; exports coastwise 1,369.

MEMPHIS, not received.

AUGUSTA, September 20.—Cotton easy; middlings 10; low middlings 9⅜; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 939 bales; shipments —; sales 1,244; stock of 1878, 2,565; 1877, 909

Weekly—Receipts 6,788; shipments 5 275 sales 6,207; shipments —.

CHARLESTON, September 20.—Cotton easy; moderate demand; middlings 10⅜; low middlings 10 7-16; good ordinary 10; net receipts 2,754 bales; gross —; sales 1,200, stock 14 725.

Weekly—Net receipts 15,313; gross —; sales 10,000; exports coastwise 8,102.

MONTGOMERY, September 20.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10. low middlings 9⅝; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts of the week 4,985 bales; shipments 4,644; stock of 1878, 4,007; 1877, 1,504; sales 4,621.

MACON, September 20.—Cotton quiet; middlings 9⅝; low middlings 9¼; good ordinary 9; net receipts of the week 3,546 bales; sales 3,202; stock of 1878, 2,078; 1877 841; shipments 2,905

COLUMBUS, September 20.—Cotton quiet; middlings 9⅞; low middlings 9½; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts of the week 2,282 bales; shipments 2,598; sales 1,8,4; spinners 81; stock of 1878, 1,771; 1877, 1,081.

NASHVILLE, September 20—Cotton nominal; middlings 10⅛; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 9⅞; net receipts of the week 495 bales; shipments 72; sales 151; stock of 1878, 591; 1877, 360,

PORT ROYAL, September 20.—Net receipts of the week none; stock none.

PROVIDENCE, September 20—Net receipts of the week none, stock 1,700; sales 1,300

SELMA, September 20—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅛ low middlings 9⅞; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts of the week 3,474 bales; shipments 2,235; stock of 1878, 3,078, 1877, 1,078.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—20c.
BUTTER—Choice 20; fair 15@17; common 10@14.
POULTRY—Chickens, cocks 12½@15; hens 20; spring chickens, large 16@17; medium 14@15.
BEESWAX—23@24
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45@50.
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches—a bright new will bring 6@6½; unpeeled 2½; apples, none.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep 3@4½; common cattle 3½@4; good cattle 4@4½; choice cattle 4½@5; extra cattle 5@5½; North Georgia cattle 2½@3; Tennessee 4@5.

Grocery Market.

WHEAT—85@$1 05.
WHEAT BRAN—75.
OATS—35@40; seed 45@50.
HAY—Timothy $1 00; clover 85.
CORN—65.
MEAL—65
GRITS—$4 50.
PEAS—75.
POTATOES—Sweet 50c ⅌ bushel; Irish $1 75@$2 00.
ONIONS—$1 75@$2 00.
MOLASSES—26
SYRUP—New Orleans 25@50.
COFFEE—Rio 16@20; old Government Java 27@29.
SUGAR—Standard A 10; white extra C 9¾; extra C 9¼; yellows 8@9; New Orleans 8@10;
FLOUR—Fancy $6 00@$6 25; extra family $5 50 family $5 00; extra $4 00.
BACON—Clear sides 7¼; Sugar-cured Hams 13½.
GREEN MEATS—none.
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides 7; bulk strips 6¼.
LARD—Tierces kit, 9¾; kegs and cans 10; refined 9.
CREAM CHEESE—11@12½

Miscellaneous

SALT—Virginia $1 40; Liverpool $1 15
LIME—$1 00@$1 25.
NAILS—$2 50.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 20@25; white oak @35; Georgia upper 28@40; lining skins $4 00 @$9 00 ⅌ doz.
HIDES—10@11.
BAGGING—Jute 2 lbs 12½; 1¾ lbs 12.
IRON TIES—$2 bundle $3; P C $1 65.
POWDER—Blasting $3 50@$4 00; rifle $6 40
SHOT—Drop $1 75; Buck $2 00.

Tobacco

Manufactured Tobacco—very common and indelible 40c; fair common 1 inch 42@45c; medium 45@50c; extra medium 11 and 12 inch 50@60; Fine 11 and 12 inch 60@75c; extra fine and fancy styles 75@$1 00; Brown's extra or Log Cabin $1 00; Leatherwood $1 00; Natural leaf $1 00 Calhoun $1 25; Cook's Extra Fine Fig 85; Fine Cut in pails, 75@85.
Smoking Tobacco—Common assorted sizes 45@50; medium 50@55; Durham best standard brands 58@60.

Dry Goods.

Ticking 8@20; stripes 8; osnaburgs 8½@9½; cambrics 5@5½; prints 4½@5½; brown sheetings 7; brown shirtings 6; bleached sheetings 8@11; bleached shirtings 4@8; checks 8@11½; yarns 85.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

FRUITS—Lemons $9 00 ⅌ box; Apples, northern $3 25@$3 00; Oranges, none; Cocoanuts, none; Raisins $2 25@$3 50; ½ box $1 25; ¼ box 75c; Currants 7½@8c; Citron 20@25c; Figs 10@14c; Almonds 20@22c; Pecans 7½c..12½c; Brazils 7½@10c; Filberts 12½@15c.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, September 20.—*Noon*.—Flour quiet. Wheat heavy. Corn quiet and lower. Pork steady at $9 20@$9 50. Lard quiet at 6.95. Turpentine 27½@28. Rosin $1 37½@$1 42½.

NEW YORK, September 20—*Evening*.—Flour without decided change, patent Minnesota extra good to prime $6 25@$7 25; choice to double extra $7 25@$8 50; southern flour unchanged. Wheat heavy; ½c lower; moderate business at the decline; No 2 Chicago $1 04½; ungraded winter red 95@$1 07½ Corn ½c lower; moderately active; ungraded 47½@50½; steamer 49 @50. Oats firmer. Coffee firm; fair business. Sugar firm; fair demand; fair to good refining 7⅛@7¼; prime 7⅝. Molasses quiet and firm. Rice steady; moderate inquiry. Pork firmer and quiet; mess $9 25@$9 50. Cut Meats firm; middles steady; western long clear 6⅛; city do. 6¼; short clear 6⅞. Lard more active prime steam 6.97½@7 02½. Whisky quiet at $1 08½. Freights a shade lower.

CHICAGO, September 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat unsettled and generally lower closed higher: No 2 red winter 89¼ bid cash; 90½@90⅝ October; No. 2 Chicago spring 86⅞ bid cash, 88 bid for October 88⅞ bid for November No. 3 Chicago spring 75@76⅛ Corn steady; cash 34⅜; October 36⅜ bid for October 36⅞ bid for November. Oats dull and a shade lower; 19 bid for cash; October 20⅛; November 21⅛ Pork in light demand; holders firm; prices a shade higher; cash $8 60@$8 65; October $8 57½@$8 60; November $8 60@$8 61½. Lard quiet and firm; cash 6⅞@6 65; November 6 67½@6.7?. Bulk Meats steady Market closed, Wheat in fair demand but lower rates; October 87⅞ November 88¼. Corn dull and a shade lower; October 36 3-½; November 36½. Oats easier; October 20. Provisions easier but not quotably lower

ST. LOUIS, September 20.—Flour unchanged. Wheat easier. No. 2 red fall 87@87½; closing firmer; No. 3 81½@81⅝. Corn dull at 34¼. Oats steady. Whisky steady at $1 07. Provisions very quiet only jobbing trade

CINCINNATI, September 20—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat dull; red and amber 85@95 white 90@95. Corn dull at 41@42. Oats firmer at 22@26. Pork in improved demand at $9 00@$9 12½. Lard in fair demand; current make 6 6¼; kettle 8⅛ Bulk Meats inactive; shoulders 4 9½; clear rib 6; clear sides 6 25. Bacon quiet; shoulders 5⅛; clear rib sides 6⅞@6¼; clear 7¼.

LOUISVILLE, September 20.—Flour dull and unchanged Wheat dull; amber and white 90@92. Corn easier; white 45 Oats quiet and steady; Pork quiet at $9 95@$10 00 Lard steady. Bulk meats easier; shoulders 5; clear rib sides 6⅛; clear sides 6⅛@6¼ Bacon easier; shoulders 5⅝; clear rib sides 6⅞; clear sides 7. Sugar cured Hams 12½@13½. Whisky firm at $1 06

BALTIMORE, September 20—Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western superfine $3 15@$3 25; extra $3 50@$4 50; family $4 75@$5 25; city mill superfine $2 75@$3 90 extra $4 50@$6 00; ko brands $5 50; Patapsco family $6 25. Wheat, southern dull and easy; western easier; southern red $1 0?@$1 03; amber $1 04@$1 10; No 2 Pennsylvania red $1 06½; No. 2 western winter red spot, September and October $1 06½@$1 06⅝; November $1 06½@$1 06⅞ Corn, southern quiet and steady; southern white 54.

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS
are now offered in
NEW CARPETS!
AND
DRY GOODS!
AT
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'S,
No. 38 WHITEHALL ST.
A call is respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.
sep15—dtf

FULLER & OGLESBY,
Wholesale Dealers in
Groceries, Provisions,
AND
TOBACCO,
CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STS.
ATLANTA, GA., September 16th, 1878.
I have this day associated with me as a copartner, under the above firm name, Mr. J. G. Oglesby, late of the firm of A. C. & B. F. Wyly.
H. A. FULLER.
With facilities enabling us to secure every possible advantage—an experience of 13 years in the
Wholesale Grocery Business
in this city, a personal acquaintance with the entire trade, and a full knowledge of its requirements; we offer our best efforts to please Merchants favoring us with their orders and visits.
FULLER & OGLESBY.
895 sep15..d1w